The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,896. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1909.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Fair and continued cool Wednesday; Thursday fair with rising temperatures, winds becoming light and variable.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

The Peary Arctic Club makes public this morning some of the proofs submitted by Commander Peary and members of his expedition to disprove Dr. Cook's claims of having reached the North Pole. The brief uses the testimony of the two Eskimos used by Dr. Cook in his polar dash in which the two natives and their father are made to say that the Brooklyn explorer never went out of the sight of land. With the testimony of the Eskimos Commander Peary submits a map of Dr. Cook's alleged route. The chart outlines in minute detail Dr. Cook's route during his polar explorations and the entire brief is signed by Peary's companions on the Roosevelt. Dr. Cook replied to Peary's charges at Cleveland last night by saying that the Eskimos had kept faith with him concerning his instructions to them that they were not to reveal his discovery to Peary nor any of his party. The Brooklyn explorer declared that he would have the Eskimos that went with him to the pole in America next year and that they would verify every detail of his journeys in the polar regions.

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, who was recalled from San Francisco as he was about to sail for Pekin to take up his duties as Minister to China, was practically dismissed by Secretary Knox yesterday, Mr. Crane wiring his resignation to President Taft after being requested to do so by the Secretary of State. The Minister designate is accused of "talking too much" and letting out diplomatic secrets. In reply Mr. Crane gave out a scorching interview in which he intimates that the Department of State deliberately set about to bring about his retirement and insists that all he said was done with President Taft's approval and by the President's request. Interesting developments are expected to follow.

Judge Anderson, of the United States District Court at Indianapolis, yesterday refused an order, applied for by the Department of Justice, for the removal of Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, to the District of Columbia for trial on the charge of criminal libel in the Panama Canal controversy. Judge Anderson's opinion was a scathing arraignment of the prosecutors, and he said the News' comments were justified by the facts.

The call of the docket in the Supreme Court of the United States was begun yesterday and railroad litigation claimed practically exclusive attention. The first case argued was that of the Interstate Commerce Commission versus the Chicago and Great Western and other railroads entering Chicago, in which is involved the right of the commission under the Hepburn law to fix terminal charges.

J. Wesley Robards was shot and fatally wounded by John G. Pulliam, editor of the Harrodsburg Herald, in the office of that paper. Robards fired on Pulliam, who was at his desk, and wounded him in the shoulder, and the latter returned the fire and the bullet penetrated Robards' brain. Robards had accused Pulliam of intimacy with a relative.

Detroit evened up the account in the world's baseball series yesterday by defeating Pittsburg 5 to 0 in the fourth game. Each team has now won two games. Detroit outclassed Pittsburg in every department of the game yesterday, but George Mullin's wonderful pitching was the feature of the American League champions' play.

The headless and armless trunk of a woman's body, the lower limbs of which were discovered in a suit case at Tiverton, Mass., Monday, was found in Tiverton yesterday afternoon. The torso lay in the bushes at a point about one and a half miles from the place where the legs were discovered.

Under the terms of the will of Mrs. Sarah Morris, widow of Nelson Morris, Chicago packing house magnate, who met her death in an automobile accident on the continent September 16, bequests of nearly $400,000 are made to charitable institutions.

Eight bishops of the Roman Catholic province of Cincinnati will meet to-day in Cincinnati at the residence of Archbishop Moeller to nominate three candidates to succeed the late Bishop McCloskey, of Louisville.

Four men were killed, one was fatally injured and others were less seriously hurt in a collision near Greenville, Tex., on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky is holding its 108th session at Lexington. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Miley, of Louisville, was elected Moderator.

Judge William Lindsay is holding his own and his physician says he is in no immediate danger of death.

PEARY'S PROOFS ARE FINALLY OUT

Uses Dr. Cook's Eskimos Against His Claims.

Publishes Map of Brooklyn Explorer's Alleged Route.

According To Testimony of Three Natives,

NEVER OUT OF LAND'S SIGHT.

New York, Oct. 12.—The following statement of Commander Robert E. Peary, which he submitted, together with the accompanying map, to the Peary Arctic Club in support of his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, is now made public for the first time. The statement and map have been copyrighted by the Peary Arctic Club.

* * *

Introduction By Peary.

"Some of my reasons for saying that Dr. Cook did not go to the North Pole will be understood by those who read the following statements of the two Eskimo boys who went with him, and who told me and others of my party where he did go. Several Eskimos, who started with Dr. Cook from Anoratok in February, 1908, were at Etah when I arrived there in August, 1908. They told me that Dr. Cook had with him, after they left, two Eskimo boys or young men, two sledges and some twenty dogs. The boys were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about 18 and the other about 19 years of age.

* * *

Apprised of Dr. Cook's Trip.

"On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chalon), in August, 1909, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that he had told the white men at Etah that he had been a long way north, but that the boys who were with him, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, said that this was not so. The Eskimos laughed at Dr. Cook's story. On reaching Etah, I talked with the Eskimos there and with the two boys and asked them to describe Dr. Cook's journey to members of my party and myself. This they did in the manner stated below. R. E. PEARY."

* * *

Testimony of Eskimos.

The two Eskimo boys, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, who accompanied Dr. Cook while he was away from Anoratok in 1908 and 1909, were questioned separately and independently, and were corroborated by Panikpah, the father of one of them (I-took-a-shoo), who was familiar with the first third and the last third of their journey, and who said that the route for the remaining third, as shown by them, was as described to him by his son after his return with Dr. Cook.

Notes of their statements were taken by several of us, and no one of us has any doubt that they told the truth.

* * *

Unshaken By Cross-Examination.

Their testimony was unshaken by cross-examination, was corroborated by other men of the tribe, and was elicited neither by threats nor promises, the two boys and their father talking of their journey and their experiences in the same way that they would talk of any hunting trip.

To go more into details: One of the boys was called in, and, with a chart on the table before him, was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, pointing out with his finger on the map, but not making any marks upon it.

As he went out the other boy came in and was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, also without making any marks, and indicated the same route and the same details as did the first boy.

When he was through Panikpah, the father of I-took-a-shoo, a very intelligent man, who was in the party of Eskimos that came back from Dr. Cook from the northern end of Nansen's Strait, who is familiar as a hunter with the Jones Sound region, and who has been in Commander Peary's various expeditions for some fifteen years, came in and indicated the same localities and details as the two boys.

* * *

Traces Map With Pencil.

Then the first boy was brought in again, and with a pencil he traced on the map their route, members of our party writing upon the chart where, according to the boy's statement, they had killed deer, bear, some of their dogs, seal, walrus and musk-oxen.

The second boy was then called in and the two went over the chart together, the second boy suggesting some changes as noted hereafter.

Finally Panikpah, the father, was again called in to verify details of the portions of the route with which he was personally familiar.

The bulk of the boys' testimony was not taken by Commander Peary, nor in his presence, a fact that obviates any possible claim that they were awed by him.

Certain questons on independent lines from the direct narrative of the Eskimo boys were suggested by Commander Peary to some of us, and were put by us to the Eskimo boys.

Still later, Commander Peary asked the Eskimo boys two or three casual questions on minor points that had occurred to him.

During the taking of the testimony it developed that Dr. Cook had told these boys, as he told Mr. Whitney and Billy Pritchard, the cabin boy, that they must not tell Commander Peary or any of us anything about their journey, and the boys stated Dr. Cook had threatened them if they should tell anything.

* * *

Narrative of Eskimo Boys.

The narrative of these Eskimos is as follows:

They, with Dr. Cook, Francke and nine other Eskimos, left Anoratok, crossed Smith's Sound to Cape Sabine, slept in Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor, then went through Rice Strait to Buchanan Bay. After a few marches Francke and three Eskimos returned to Anoratok.

Dr. Cook, with the others, then proceeded up Flagler Bay, a branch of Buchanan Bay, and crossed Ellesmere Land through the valley pass at the head of Flagler Bay, indicated by Commander Peary in 1898, and utilized by Sverdrup in 1899, to the head of Sverdrup's "Bay Fiord" on the west side of Ellesmere Land.

Their route then lay out through this fiord, thence north through Sverdrup's "Heuerka Sound" and Nansen Stralt.

On their way they killed musk-oxen and bear, and made caches, arriving eventually at a point on the west side of Nansen Strait (shore of Axel Heiberg Land of Sverdrup), south of Cape Thomas Hubbard.

A cache was formed here and the four Eskimos did not go beyond this point. Two others, Koolootingwah and Inughito, went on one more march with Dr. Cook and the two boys helped to build the snow igloo, then returned without sleeping.

(These two Eskimos brought back a letter from Dr. Cool. to Francke, dated the 17th of March. The two men rejoined the other four men who had been left behind, and the six returned to Anoratok, arriving May 7. This information was obtained not from the two Eskimo boys, but from the six men who returned and from Francke himself, and was known to us in the summer of 1908, when the Roosevelt first arrived at Etah. The information is inserted here as supplementary to the narrative of the two boys.)

* * *

Route of Cook's Journey.

After sleeping at the camp where the last two Eskimos turned back, Dr. Cook and the two boys went in a northerly or northwesterly direction with two sledges and twenty odd dogs, one more march, when they encountered rough ice and a lead of open water. They did not enter this rough ice, nor cross the lead, but turned westward or southwestward a short distance and returned to Heiberg Land at a point west of where they had left the cache and where the four men had turned back.

Here they remained four or five sleeps, and during that time I-took-a-shoo went back to the cache and got his gun which he had left there, and a few items of supplies.

When asked why only a few supplies were taken from the cache, the boys replied that only a small amount of provisions had been used in the few days

(Continued On Third Page.)

NEW WRINKLE IN "CURES" BY MAIL.

Fraud Order Issued Against the "Braun Institute of Mentiopathy" of Illinois.

Washington, Oct. 12.—"Mentiopathy" and telepathy are new devices by which money is obtained from credulous people, according to a statement made today by the Post-office Department.

The department, acting upon allegations in a report of its inspectors, has issued what is known as a "fraud order" against John F. Braun and Kate A. Braun, conducting the "Braun Institute of Mentiopathy," the "Braun Health Institute," at Bloomington, Ill., and the "Mo-Po Herb Remedy Company" and Manhattan Collection Agency, of Bloomington, Ill., Indianapolis and Greenfield, Ind.

Persons suffering from any conceivable disease were advised by circulars sent to them through the mails that they certainly could be cured by the Brauns through the use of "mentiopathy" and telepathy. The charge made by the Brauns was $5 a month for two "absent treatments" a day. The receipts of the various institutes conducted by the Brauns were discovered by the post-office inspectors to be large, as much as $100 a day being received by them in money orders at Bloomington alone.

STEAM ROLLER LOOSE; RUNS THROUGH BUILDING.

Eleven-Ton Machine At Montgomery, Ala., Causes Damage To Property—Injures Three Men.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 12.—A steam roller, used in street paving and weighing eleven tons, got away from the engineer here this afternoon, dashed down the sharp incline of Lawrence street and ran into a two-story building on Dexter avenue, wrecking the soft drink establishment of Sam Strauss and injuring three persons. The engineer, Howard Horn, of Memphis, Tenn., guided the big machine through three blocks of its flight, but was thrown to the street when the high wheels struck the car tracks of Dexter avenue.

The first floor of the building was completely wrecked and the steam roller brougut up against the rear wall. Strauss was injured by flying debris, as was John Deas, a spectator. Horn was the third man injured.

The estimated property damage is $2,000.

The machine was wrecked. It was owned by the city.

CHARLES CARR, ACTOR, CONVICTED OF BIGAMY.

Man Said To Be Well-Known In Louisville Married Evansville Girl.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Charles Carr, an actor, and said to be well known in Louisville, was to-day convicted on the charge of bigamy at Carmi, Ill., and given a sentence in the State prison for an indefinite time. Carr married Miss Verne Wood, a pretty girl of this city, last summer, and at that time it is said he had a wife living in Louisville.

FRENCH VISCOUNT AND AMERICAN GIRL MARRIED.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The marriage of Miss Jeanne Bailly-Blanchard and Viscount Perrot de Chazelle was solemnized today. The bride is a sister of Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, first secretary of the American embassy at Paris. The Viscount was formerly a Captain in the French army.

GAVIN L. PAYNE WILL ADDRESS BANKERS.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Gavin L. Payne, of Indianapolis, will deliver the principal address at the annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Tri-State Bankers' Association here tomorrow.

$100,000 Fire In Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—Fire in the Rhodes Implement Company's building here to-day caused a $100,000 loss.

NEWS' OWNERS ARE DISMISSED

Judge Anderson Puts Quietus On Libel Cases.

Scathing Opinion Delivered At Argument's Close.

"Citizens Cannot Be Thus Dragged From Homes."

PAPER'S COMMENT JUSTIFIED.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—Judge A. B. Anderson, of the United States Court of this district, to-day dismissed the proceedings against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, who were resisting removal to the District of Columbia for trial under a grand jury indictment charging them with having committed criminal libel in publishing articles alleging that there was a corrupt profit of $28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama Canal to the United States.

"That man has read the history of our institutions to little purpose," said Judge Anderson, in concluding his decision, "who does not view with apprehension the success of such a proceeding as this to the end that citizens could be dragged from their homes to the District of Columbia, the seat of Government, for trial under the circumstances of this case. The defendants are discharged."

* * *

No Written Opinion.

At the close of to-day's argument in the hearing of Messrs. Smith and Williams, Judge Anderson said that he was too busy with other matters to write a long opinion in the case, though it clearly was one of great public interest and importance and involved several complex questions of procedure in the United States courts. He would proceed, he said, to sum up at once his view of the evidence and the argument.

"I am of the opinion," said Judge Anderson, "that the fact that certain persons were called 'thieves' and 'swindlers' does not constitute libel per se. A newspaper has a certain duty to perform. As a former President has said, 'It is the duty of a newspaper to print the news and to tell the truth about it.' It is the duty of a newspaper to draw inferences for the people.

* * *

Many Peculiar Circumstances.

"Now, there were many peculiar circumstances about the whole Panama Canal business. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting upon anybody in or out of office, except such person or persons as I may name.

"The revolution in Panama, the circumstances concerning it, were unusual and peculiar. The people were interested in the construction of the canal as much as $100 a day being received by them in money orders at Bloomington alone.

"Now, there were many peculiar circumstances about the whole Panama Canal business. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting upon anybody in or out of office, except such person or persons as I may name.

"The revolution in Panama, the circumstances concerning it, were unusual and peculiar. The people were interested in the construction of the canal as much as a matter of great public concern; a large portion of the people favored the Nicaragua route; another portion, those who were interested in it officially and personally—just interested—preferred the Panama route. A committee was appointed to investigate the relative merits of the two routes. They investigated and reported in favor of the Nicaragua.

"Shortly afterward they changed to Panama. Up to the time of that change, as I gather from the evidence, the lowest offer which had been suggested as the one at which the Panama property—the property of the Panama Canal Company—could be procured at something over $100,000,000. Then rather suddenly it became known that it could be procured for $40,000,000.

* * *

Natural Curiosity.

"Now, there were a number of people who thought there was something wrong—something not just exactly right about that transaction, and I say for myself that now I feel a natural curiosity to know what the real truth was.

"Thereupon the committee of the United States Senate was appointed to investigate these matters—about the only way it could be investigated. The committee met, as stated in these articles, these men 'who knew all about it.' I think that is the proper way to speak of William Nelson Cromwell. Well, these men were called before the committee, and Mr. Cromwell, upon having certain questions put to him, stood upon his privilege as an attorney and refused to answer. That was the state of the case, as shown by the evidence, when we adjourned last June.

* * *

Still Has His Suspicions.

"At this session of court certain parts of the records showing the proposition before the Senate have been introduced by the Government, and the impression made upon my mind from such parts as the Government saw fit to introduce is not more favorable to Mr. Cromwell's position than it was upon the former hearing. So far as the record has been read, Mr. Cromwell stood upon his privilege whenever questions were asked the answer to which would or might reflect upon him or his associates; but whenever a question was asked him which gave him an opportunity to say something in their behalf he ostentatiously thanked the examiner and proceeded to answer. To my mind that was just grounds for suspicion. I am suspicious about it now.

"So we have this situation. Here is a matter of great public concern. I was interested, you were interested, we were all interested. Here was a newspaper printing the news—or trying to. Here was this matter up for discussion, and I am not willing to say that the inferences were too strongly drawn. I am not approving them—I am simply saying that I am not able to say they were too strongly drawn.

* * *

"Did Defendants Act Honestly?"

"Now, if that is the situation, the question is, did these defendants, under the circumstances, act honestly in the discharge of this duty which I have spoken of, which the law recognizes, and were they actuated by a desire to injure the persons who are affected by their act? If it were necessary to decide this case upon the question of privilege or lack of malice, I would hesitate quite a while before I would conclude it was my duty to send these

(Continued On Fifth Page.)

REVOLVER DUEL AT HARRODSBURG

J. G. Pulliam Fatally Wounds J. W. Robards.

Editor Hit Before He Opened Fire.

Accused of Intimacy With Relative of Robards.

CLAIMS THREATS WERE MADE.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—John G. Pulliam, editor of the Harrodsburg Herald, this afternoon shot and fatally wounded J. Wesley Robards, a well-known contractor of this city. The shooting occurred in the Herald office on Main street in the presence of only the employes of the paper.

Two shots were fired by Robards, the first one taking effect in Pulliam's left shoulder, the ball plowing through the flesh downward and coming out at the elbow. The second shot went through the editor's hat. Pulliam fired only once, the ball from this pistol entering Robards' head about the ear and penetrating the brain. He cannot survive the night.

* * *

Accused of Intimacy With Woman.

The shooting was the result of Robards accusing Pulliam of intimacy with a relative of Robards'. The two men had previously had some words about the matter, when, it is alleged, Robards told Pulliam that he intended to have it out with him. This was on Saturday evening last and since then Robards is said to have made threats that he would kill him or force him to leave town.

This afternoon Robards entered the Herald office. Pulliam was sitting at his desk reading and did not observe Robards as he entered. Without a word the latter began firing. Pulliam, after he had been shot, reached in his desk and drew a pistol and fired. By this time the employes in the office reached the scene and separated the two men and prevented each from shooting again. Robards was removed to his home and Pulliam was taken to the Commercial Hotel.

* * *

Statement By Mr. Pulliam.

When seen to-night by the Courier-Journal correspondent Pulliam talked freely of the affair, expressing himself as regretting the difficulty, but said that he was forced to shoot in self-defense. He said that he was not guilty of any wrongdoing toward Robards' relative and thinks that the man was undoubtedly temporarily insane. He said that he had told George Robards, a son of the wounded man, that his father had made threats on his life and that he did not want to hurt him and advised the young man to warn his father not to again approach him about the matter.

* * *

Eye May Have Affected Mind.

Robards is 70 years of age and a Confederate soldier. During the Civil War he received an injury to one of his eyes which afterward gave him much trouble. Several years ago he underwent an operation and had the injured eye removed. However, this did not seem to remove the pain and he has since suffered greatly. It is thought by the members of his family that his mind had become affected on account of the injury to his eye.

Pulliam is one of the best-known newspaper men in the State.

MORSE SUFFERS NERVOUS BREAKDOWN IN JAIL.

Financier Was Taken Ill Following An Appeal To Escape His Fifteen Years' Sentence.

New York, Oct. 12.—Officials at the Tombs prison reported to-day that Charles W. Morse, the financier, had been taken suddenly ill, and after spending a restless night had been visited by the prison physician, who administered a sleeping potion.

The illness was said to be a nervous breakdown following the failure yesterday of Morse's appeal from his fifteen-year prison sentence. Mr. Morse was reported to-night as resting quietly. His illness is not serious, his physician said.

It is not the practice of the United States Court of Appeals to grant a prisoner's release on bail pending a review of its decision by the United States Supreme Court, and the Justices have not intimated that exception might be made in the Morse case because of the prisoner's reported breakdown.

EVANSVILLE DELEGATES WILL LEAVE TO-DAY.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Evansville delegation to the annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, headed by Congressman John W. Boehne, will leave here at noon Wednesday for Cincinnati. It has been decided that the Evansville delegates will not ask for the next convention as was at first intended.

WEALTHY GRANDMA LEARNING HER A, B, C'S.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—A Knoxville dispatch says that Mrs. Eliza Lefils, aged 65 years, a wealthy widow, has entered the public schools as a pupil in the first grade. She goes to school with her two grandchildren. She has learned her letters since school started and can figure to the rule of three.

MAD DOG BITES GROCER AND CHILD.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—A mad dog ran amuck here this afternoon and bit Oscar Clemens, a grocer, and the four-years-old daughter of Curtis Moser. Both are in a serious condition. The dog was not captured.

CRANE BOUNCED BY KNOX'S ORDER

Minister-Designate to China Forced to Resign,

But Comes Back With Attack On Secretary.

Insists He Only Carried Out Taft's Expressed Wishes.

PUTS IT UP TO PRESIDENT.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, Minister-Designate to China, to-day was practically deposed by a demand from Secretary Knox for his resignation.

Thus a new chapter in American diplomacy was written. A citizen chosen with special regard for his qualifications for the post was recalled before he had embarked from San Francisco and discharged from his high office because of alleged indiscreet disclosures through the press. Moreover, this minister, breaking through all the old traditions, insisted on defending himself from the aspersions cast upon him by the Secretary of State by the issuance of a statement which most people here comment upon as certain to be very embarrassing to the Administration.

* * *

An Extraordinary Affair.

The history of this extraordinary affair, which began about a week ago with the announcement that Mr. Crane had been stopped at San Francisco at the moment of embarkation for his post by a demand from Secretary Knox for his return to Washington, reached at least its first crisis soon after noon today when the Secretary in a formal statement announced that Mr. Crane's resignation had been invited and the Minister-Designate replied in an equally formal statement that while his resignation already had been tendered to the President, he felt himself very unjustly treated.

Moreover, Mr. Crane, in his statement reflected very severly upon the officials of the State Department, charging that not only had they refrained from giving him the instructions usually issued to a Minister or Ambassador about to leave for his post, but that he had been denied access to them even after he had made repeated appointments with them.

* * *

Puts Responsibility On Taft.

He enters a sweeping denial of the charge that he "gave out" a newspaper story which is said to be the cause of his deposition, and places squarely upon the shoulders of President Taft responsibility for the various utterances he (Crane) had made regarding conditions in the Far East. Final action upon his resignation is left by Mr. Crane to the President.

* * *

Crane's Statement.

Mr. Crane's statement is as follows:

"The statement issued by the Department of State is slightly inaccurate in saying that the Secretary has informed me that my resignation will be accepted. The letter which I received from Mr. Knox at noon to-day says that he has recommended to the President that the President accept my resignation. Before this letter had been received by me I had already sent to the President, through his Secretary, Mr. Carpenter, the following telegram:

* * *

Wires the President.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1909.—President William H. Taft: The State Department objects to certain things I have done in the effort to carry out my understanding of your wishes as expressed by you to me. I have carefully considered the entire matter. In my judgment no mistake has been made, except as the department has made it a mistake. However, I did not and cannot guarantee to make no mistakes, and especially unless I have the cordial support and co-operation of the Government. The manner in which the department has proceeded and proceeding is inconsistent with my own self-respect and my conception of the dignity of the position and with the understanding upon which I accepted it. I appreciate the personal consideration I have received from you, and under all the circumstances have decided to await information as to your wishes before taking action. You will understand, of course, that my resignation is in your hands. CHARLES R. CRANE.

* * *

"A Further Inaccuracy."

"The statement of the department is further inaccurate in saying that I 'gave out a newspaper story,' about the preparation of a protest in regard to the agreement between China and Japan. It would have been more accurate if the statement had said as was indicated in its own closing paragraph, that a brief conversation of mine with a newspaper representative contributed to the publication by him of a discussion of this agreement, and the possibility of a protest by this Government and that the department regarded this conversation as 'indiscreet.' The publication referred to did not mention my name, nor in my judgment would it have been a mistake if the Department of State had not chosen to vouch for its accuracy and give to it any official significance by its own conduct.

"It certainly contained nothing of substance that was not matter of common knowledge or deducible by any competent newspaper reporter from facts commonly known. The substance, if not the full text of the agreement, had been published and its effect had been widely discussed. As an illustration of this, the New York Herald had published in September 9 the following dispatch:

* * *

Quotes Newspaper Dispatch.

"Tokio, Wednesday—The Tokio press regrets that the Jingo American press is raising the usual protest against Japan regarding the new China-Japanese convention. It states that the Manchurian railways are administered in accordance with America's long-cherished motto of the open-door policy. Moreover, it adds, the convention is now an accomplished fact and America cannot change it, however much it may dislike it."

"The publication complained of by the State Department was not made until September 27. This also has a significant bearing on the reference to 'recent canards' in the Secretary's telegram to me at San Francisco.

"In order to understand how this matter came to be mentioned, it is necessary to make a brief explanation. When I accepted the appointment of Minister to China, at the request of the President and afterward he expressed the earnest wish that the people of this country should be roused to a keen interest in the Pacific situation, both commercially and politically, he felt that our greatest problem lay there and that our people were not fully awake to its importance.

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Taft's Instructions.

"As I stated in a public address in Chicago on September 14, the President advised me to accept all available invitations to public meetings and dinners and said: 'Do not miss any of them and when you go to one insist on speaking and let them have it red hot.'

"I assumed that the President wished me to discuss realities and not platitudes. I have not had experience as a public speaker and it was and is a difficult role, but I have done my best to carry out the President's wishes.

"The difficulty has also been increased by the absence of specific instructions from the State Department and of any adequate discussion with its officials as to the policy of this Government. I have been much gratified that no criticism had come to me from any official source until I was recalled to Washington last week.

* * *

Knox Overrules Taft.

"With the previous approval of the President, I had arranged to go to China by way of Europe, so that I might have conferences with well-informed and influential persons of widely divergent interests and points of view, and I had made many valuable appointments. It was then suggested by Mr. Knox that it would be better for me to proceed by way of the Pacific. Contrary to my understanding that this matter should be fully discussed with the President in conference with Secretary Knox, the secretary informed me that it would be unnecessary to see the President, and that I should proceed by way of Japan. It was then agreed that I should sail on October 5 with the Minister to Japan.

"I was told that letters would be given to me and arrangements made for seeing important persons in Japan. I

(Continued On Fifth Page.)

WISCONSIN BANK FAILS

SHORTAGE OF MINERAL POINT INSTITUTION LARGE.

Bad Investments By Officials Cause of Trouble—Pitiful Plight of Vice President.

Mineral Point, Wis., Oct. 12.—A more serious aspect developed in the First National Bank failure to-day, it being reported that the shortage, instead of being $200,000 as at first estimated, will run close to $400,000. Vice President Allen is said to have lost heavily in California and Montana mining investments. Worthless notes poured into the bank to-day and widows and orphans were hard hit.

Mr. Allen, a pillar of the church, a Sunday-school superintendent, who sometimes occupied the pulpit, was implicitly trusted. The value of the securities which he has turned over to the bank has not been ascertained, but much Western mining stock in the collection is said to be worthless.

Bank Examiner Goodhart worked over the bank's books till late to-night, practically completing his work, so that everything will be in readiness for the receiver. He was assisted by Cashier Harrison a brother-in-law of Vice President Phil Allen, Jr., whose alleged misuse of bank funds, in furthering his private enterprises, is admitted by all concerned to have brought on the failure of the bank.

Mr. Allen, for years a victim of palsy, is seriously ill at his home, unable to see visitors. The shock of the discovery of his alleged financial irregularities aggravated the old malady, and his condition to-night is said to be precarious. The city is noticeably quiet in the face of a calamity which affects a large proportion of the community.

Mineral Point is the third oldest city in the State, and practically all of its 3,000 inhabitants are of American birth. Reporters, talking with many persons to-day, did not hear a harsh word spoken of the stricken vice president.

This bank was regarded as a financial Gibraltar. So firm was this belief, that when reports of trouble began spreading a week ago, there was no run on the bank. Even when news of the shortage was known to many depositors last Friday, only $16,000 was withdrawn. It is said that more than this sum was deposited from other sources. It seemed past belief to a majority of depositors that anything could be really wrong with the First National Bank.

ITALIANS CELEBRATE COLUMBUS' DISCOVERY.

Holiday In New York and Parades Are Held In Many of the Large Cities.

New York, Oct. 12.—Italian communities in every large city in New York State joined with their brethren in many other States to-day in honoring their distinguished fellow countryman, Christopher Columbus. The day, made a legal holiday at the last session of the New York Legislature, was observed here with parades, band concerts, and a mammoth mass meeting in the evening.

The day was not generally observed by New York business men on account of the recent surfeit of celebration here, but banks, schools and city offices closed.

At the mass meeting in Carnegie Hall to-night a large offering was taken to aid the orphans of the Messina earthquake.

Small Riot In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—The Columbus day celebration and parade nearly came to a disastrous end late to-day when marchers in the Italian division of the street pageant became angered at motormen who insisted in moving their cars through the parade lines. The Italian marchers broke many windows in the cars before the mounted officers could interfere. The parade of Italian societies was temporarily abandoned until a new line of march was formed. No arrests were made.

GIRL RETURNED TO KENTUCKY HOME.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—Miss Mayme Whittelow, aged 16 years, who disappeared from her home at Henderson, Ky., a few days ago, was found here to-day and returned to her home.

Heavy Frost At Cadiz.

Cadiz, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Last night was the coldest night experienced here this season, the thermometer falling to 38 degrees. There was a heavy frost this morning.

SHAWHILL DUKE GETS BLUE TIE

After Exciting Contest With Lord Marlborough.

Both Animals Run Powerful Race For First Honor.

Alfred Vanderbilt Captures Several Ribbons.

WINNERS AT HORSE SHOW.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

Class 46—	Local saddle ponies	8:00 p. m.
Class 27—	Harness, model hackneys	8:10 p. m.
Class 2—	Harness horses, single	8:20 p. m.
Class 30—	Saddle horses, five gaits	8:40 p. m.
Class 4—	Harness horses, single, Belthorpe Farms Cup	9:05 p. m.
Class 8—	Roadsters, single	9:20 p. m.
Class 20—	Harness horses, tandems	9:40 p. m.
Class 22—	Harness horses, four-in-hands, Maryland Challenge Cup	9:55 p. m.
Class 45—	Local saddle horses, three gaits	10:20 p. m.
Class 54—	Hunters and jumpers, heavy weight	10:40 p. m.

The second night of the Horse Show got away with a varied programme of twelve classes in which there was no repetition. As far as interest for the novice in horse affairs went there was ample sufficiency of entertainment. The critical judge of horseflesh might not have found in a majority of the classes the topnotch of blue blooded-ness, but the rings in which it was found had it in abundance. The crowd was just as brilliant and gay as on the opening night, but there was a slump in the attendance, as the second programme is always an "off night." For a Tuesday, however, the show compared favorably with the second nights of other years.

In three of the rings there was a great amount of class. The spirit of contest was strong and the judges pondered for many minutes before awarding the ties. These rings were those in which the runabout class, the hackney stallion and tandem, park harness class were shown. These rings not only had the best of horsedom in their centers, but two of them were spectacular and "featury." This was especially true of the hackney stallions and the park tandems.

* * *

Hackney Stallions.

The hackney stallions were shown in hand, which was a novelty. Although there were only two entries, Shawhill Duke, of Belthorpe Farm, owned by Percy Hoge, and Lord Marlborough, of the Henry Stables, at Sewickley, Pa., there was plenty of contest. The battle was waged a full twenty minutes between this brown and chestnut stallion. The two animals ran a powerful race for the blue tie. The judges ordered them into action more than three times before they finally awarded the first ribbon to the stallion from the farm of Jett, Ky. They couldn't lose sight of the magnificent animal from the Kentucky farm. Mr. Hoge was present to enjoy his victory.

One of the big cards on the bill last night was Alfred G. Vanderbilt and his stable. Mr. Vanderbilt had better luck than has ever before come to his lot at a Louisville Horse Show. He and his stable cleaned up several ties last night—to be exact, Mr. Vanderbilt captured one blue, three reds and one yellow. He won his blue tie over the Henry stable of Sewickley, Pa., in the first ring of the night, a harness horse class. There were only two entries, Madge and The Duke, from the Oakland farm at Newport, R. I., and Irvington Bouncing Bett and Irvington Pegaway, of the Henry stables, for Vanderbilt drove The Duke and Madge to victory. This small pair is composed of a black mare and a black gelding. The pair easily outclassed its competitor.

* * *

Harness Horses In Tandem.

Perhaps the ring which called out the most applause and interested most, was the showy ring in which the harness horses were shown in tandem. There were eight entries in the ring and no scratches. The judges pronounced the ring the best of its kind that had ever come to their attention. There was class and distinction all the way through. All the tandems were shown to gigs. In the tanbark arena, when they were all in action, they made a pretty picture. On performance and behavior the animals in this class were more or less evenly matched. The contest for the blue finally resolved itself into a fight for supremacy between the stable of Mr. Vanderbilt and a tandem from Avondale farm, owned by J. W. Harriman. Lawrence Jones had two entries which finished strong, but were set aside before the final analysis by the judges.

When the ties were made in this class the best Mr. Vanderbilt could capture were the red and yellow ties, the blue tie going to Mr. Harriman's stable, located at Housatonic, Mass. Nala and Avondale won for the Massachusetts entry. They are a couple of well-matched black stallions, 6 and 7 years old.

* * *

Vanderbilt Wins Red Tie.

Mr. Vanderbilt won the red ribbon driving Hertes and The Youngster, a tandem composed of a black mare and a black gelding. Another of Mr. Vanderbilt's entries in this ring—Queen's Maid and Queen's Favor, black mares—ran the tandem driven by Mr. Vanderbilt a close second.

The direction in which the ties went pleased the audience and evidently coincided with their views in the matter. Mr. Harriman is certainly cleaning up at the show this year. He only brought four of his stable to Louisville. With this bunch of ultra class he has

Important Black Silks To-day.

These Silks were bought in such a manner that we can offer them at much under their real value.

27-inch Black Moire Velour, of silk and wool mixture, very soft and fine, beautifully moired; a popular weave for coats and skirts, at, yard........ 95c

20-inch Black Corded Bengaline, of soft weave and lustrous silk finish. This is the popular fabric for coats; special, at, yard........ 95c

We are making a great reputation on our yard-wide Black Taffeta; it is guaranteed to wear and is noted for its sterling worth. Special value, at, yard................ 98c

John C. Lewis Co. (Incorporated)

Sheffield Silver

Don't fail to see the collection of English Sheffield being exhibited at

SEELBACH HOTEL

Every day and evening this week.

already siezed upon and made his own three first prizes. If his stable continues as it has begun it will come very close to showing a profit for the Louisville sojourn that can be figured in prize money alone.

In class No. 10 Royal Regent, Lawrence Jones' brown gelding, and Mr. Vanderbilt's Lady Kathryne, a chestnut mare, again fought it out on the armory tan bark for arena honors. Last year these same two runabout horses were pitted one against the other, and although Lady Kathryne got the ribbon, there were many who questioned the judgment of the judges.

* * *

Royal Regent Comes Into Own.

Royal Regent came into his own and reversed the opinion of last year's court in favor of Lady Kathryne. Matt S. Cohen's McAltara and Powhatan's Anna Muir completed the entries in this class and showed up well, McAltara getting inside the ribbons.

Noggin, a black gelding, owned by John L. Bushn..., also failed to show with a ribbon. The class in this ring may be judged when it is said that Noggin has been shown forty-nine times and last night was the second it ever failed to land a ribbon.

Madge and Royal Regent also took ribbons in Class No. 1, for harness horses shown to appropriate two or four-wheeled vehicles. In this event the blue tie went with a fair contest to Lady Dilham, one of Mr. Harriman's four prize beauties now in Louisville. Royal Regent is probably the greatest runabout gelding in the country, but when shown to a gig, as last night, it was impossible for him to finish better than third. Madge is the bay mare that formed one of the team in the small pairs ring, which won a blue for the Oakland stable. The judges put the blue and the red ribbons in this ring on Lady Dilham and Madge, each of which is smaller by severel tenths of a hand than Royal Regent. Size in this ring was evidently a big factor with the judges.

* * *

Lawrence Jones Gets His Share.

When it came to winning blues Lawrence Jones' stable had it on everything in the rings last night. This stable captured three blues handily and one yellow. The winners of the blue ties for Mr. Jones were Royal Regent, Jane and Diana of the Lea. Jane and Diana of the Lea were in the saddle classes. Jane's victory came in the three-gaited class, open to horses 15.2 and under 15.3, and the good mare, who has been a consistent winner for Mr. Jones for the past several seasons, showed in her usual good form. The chief contention was furnished by Ball Bros.' Sybil, a nicely gaited chestnut mare. Matt Cohen's McAltara, which attracted much favorable comment on his first appearance at last year's show, was awarded the yellow ribbon.

Mr. Jones' Diana of the Lea had heavy competition in the combination harness and saddle walk-trot class, in which event Princess Sonia, a bay mare owned by Mrs. R. T. Lowndes, of Danville, showed up equally as strong as on all former occasions. Princess Sonia has been capturing blue ties all over the country. It was only the remarkable performance of Mr. Jones' bay mare that resulted in the defeat of Princess Sonia. In this event Bourbon Queen, owned by the Powhatan Stock Farm, finished a strong third.

* * *

Princess Rupert Wins.

In the local five-gaited saddle horse class Princess Rupert, owned by Ed Botts, of O'Bannon, was the victor over Gray Eagle, of James Green, and Susanne H., of J. C. O'Connell, the latter being given the second place.

There were only three entries in the class for roadster pairs. Mat Cohen won this ring handily with Lady Pierce and Dr. Milton over Lady Grace and Belfast and Bessie B. B. and Ida C. A. J. Coleman, of Harrodsburg, was the owner of the winners of the yellow tie and I. C. James, of the same place, of the pair getting the second award.

The delivery pairs event had two entries, both of which were well matched. In this ring appointments counted half. The appointments of the winning Frank Fehr entry had it on those of Henry Fruechtenicht's turnout. However, both were showy and costly in appearance.

George Pepper, of Toronto, Can., had everything his own way at the show last night in the hunters and jumpers class. He won the blue, red and yellow ribbons with Lord Minto, Merry Widow and Blank respectively. The event was not marred by an accident. Alex P. Humphrey, Jr., showed Judge Davie. As performance counted for three-quarters and Judge Davie refused to perform until he had been repeatedly urged, this entry was soon out of the running.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONVENTION IN SESSION.

Second Day of Proceedings Brings Out Crowd of 30,000—Programme Proves Interesting.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—The Disciples of Christ convention, increased in numbers by thousands, began its second day's observance of the denominational centennial to-day. This was the first big day of the convention, in which nearly 30,000 persons are said to have taken part. Four meetings of the delegates were held simultaneously.

At a meeting at Luna Park pavilion R. A. Long, of Cincinnati, president of the Brotherhood of the Disciples of Christ, an auxiliary to the Christian Church, presided. The programme included President Long's annual address, in which he scored former President Eliot, of Harvard, for recent statements concerning "revised religion; the general secretary's address by P. C. McFarland, of Kansas City, Mo.; remarks by United States Senator George T. Oliver, Pennsylvania; the Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri; Marshall Reeves, of Indiana; A. R. Teachout, of Ohio; Hilton U. Brown, of Indiana, and others.

A chilling rain and a leaky roof nearly interfered with the Luna Park meeting.

To-night meetings were held in several of the larger churches.

GOOD YEAR FOR THE SOUTHERN

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE GROSS INCOME OF RAILWAY COMPANY.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A substantial increase is shown in the gross income of the Southern Railway Company during the year ending June 30 last, according to the fifteenth annual report of President W. W. Finley. The report says the return of business from the low level of the panic conditions of 1907 was slow, but substantial during the past year. The total gross income for the year 1909 was $17,737,699 an increase over 1908 of $3,890,733.

While the operating expenses show a decrease of $753,610, compared with the year 1908, it is stated that this is due to the fact that the Tennessee Central railroad and the Southern railway, of Mississippi, were operated separately this year. However, comparing like for like, this year shows an increase in the operating revenues of $606,766. The gross operating revenue per mile of road was, in 1909, $7,278, compared with $7,228 in 1908 and $7,507 in 1907, when the volume of traffic was largest.

"What may be considered the immediate financial problem of the company," says the report, "has been the absorption of the several issues of short-term notes."

By the redemption and sale of certain bonds $31,000,000 of the temporary obligations of the company were permanently funded. Although the funded debt was increased, the fixed charges of the company will be decreased $96,680 per annum.

WILL NAME THREE FOR BISHOP OF LOUISVILLE.

Prelates of the Province of Cincinnati To Select Candidates To-day.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Eight bishops of the Roman Catholic province of Cincinnati, will meet to-morrow at the residence of Archbishop Moeller here to nominate three candidates to succeed the late Bishop William George McCloskey, of Louisville.

The Bishops who will attend are the Rt. Rev. J. J. Hartley, Columbus; the Rt. Rev. P. J. Farrelly, of Cleveland; the Rt. Rev. J. S. Foley, of Detroit; the Rt. Rev. H. J. Richter, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; the Rt. Rev. Chatard, of Indianapolis; the Rt. Rev. H. J. Alerding, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes, of Covington, and the Rt. Rev. T. S. Byrne, of Nashville, Tenn.

Carries 125 Passengers.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—The Southern Pacific steamship Antilles, reported aground off the Florida coast, carried 125 first and second-class cabin passengers, and officers and crew, numbering about sixty men.

Give the Fretful Youngster A bowl of



Post Toasties

and cream, and restore good nature.

A delightfully crisp, golden-brown food with a charming flavour that wins old and young.

Pkgs. 10c and 15c.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

TIPTON PROVES A BITTER PILL

For Republican Workers During Colston Trial.

Star Witness Against Democratic Challenger.

Has Been Arrested On Three Occasions.

TO CONCLUDE CASE TO-DAY.

John Tipton, a workhouse guard, proved to be a terrible indictment against the class of men employed by the Republican party to act as its challengers when he was placed on the stand yesterday afternoon by the Commonwealth in Police Court against Maj. William A. Colston, arrested on the second day of the registration and charged with obstructing registration at the Twenty-eighth precinct of the Tenth ward. The Republicans depended upon Tipton to deface the character of Maj. Colston, who is assistant controller of the L. and N. railroad, and prove the flimsy charges brought following the brutal mistreatment of Maj. Colston by the police, who themselves were arrested.

On the witness stand Tipton—Republican challenger and Grinstead appointee at the workhouse—admitted that he had been three times arrested, one on the charge of forgery of a bond slip and twice for malicious cutting. He pleaded self-defense in the cutting scrapes. With a triumphant gesture, Tipton related how he had been dismissed from all three charges in the courts.

* * *

Tripped Many Times.

Aside from damaging his own character, Tipton was tripped up by the witnesses who followed him, all of whom were placed on the witness stand by the Commonwealth to make strong its case against Maj. Colston.

Bold, assertive statements, which Tipton made under oath, were knocked into a cocked hat by Republican witnesses who had never been arrested.

Tipton related how he had been appointed to the police force, but resigned before he ever donned a uniform. Why he quit and the nature of a talk he had with Chief Haager was shut out of the testimony as being immaterial.

Just before the hearing closed for the day, with the Commonwealth unfinished, W. C. Owens, one of the Republican lawyers for the prosecution, attempted to shut out C. C. Mengel, a well-known Republican citizen, as a character witness for Maj. Colston on the ground that character witnesses would only injure the case of the defendant. The court laughed aside such an objection. Then Mr. Owens told the court that he would be satisfied with anything the defendant's attorneys said concerning Maj. Colston's character. Judge McGee ruled against Mr. Owens. Col. Mengel took the stand. He testified that Maj. Colston's reputation was good.

* * *

Charge Amended.

The trial had hardly begun yesterday morning when Mr. Owens, assisted by Hill Spalding and Joseph Conkling, asked to have the charge of obstructing registration at the polls amended to disorderly conduct. Judge McGee accepted the amendment. Disorderly conduct is the weakest and flimsiest of all charges. From that time on Maj. Colston was only on trial on this minor charge. Judge McGee stopped the testimony in the case shortly after noon to finish the regular docket. It was taken up again at 3:30 o'clock. Court adjourned at 6 o'clock until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. When adjournment was taken, the Commonwealth had not yet finished its case.

Although at the request of the Republicans, Maj. Colston was only on trial for disorderly conduct, every attempt was made to gain political capital by attempting to substantiate the obstructing of registration charge. The witnesses introduced by the Commonwealth against Maj. Colston included three negroes, William Heyburn, former president of the present Board of Aldermen; Tipton, the workhouse guard, with three arrests against him and minor election officers. Sergt. Buckley, who arrested Maj. Colston, was the last witness of the Commonwealth yesterday.

* * *

Stood In the Doorway.

Buckley, when cross-examined by Norton Goldsmith, confessed that he had stood in the doorway on the place of registration and heard Maj. Colston ask a negro three questions and then repeat them.

"Is that all you saw Maj. Colston do?" asked Mr. Goldsmith, for defense.

"That is all," replied the police sergeant. "He asked three questions and then he repeated them. I then placed him under arrest. I went to the polling place because I had been advised by Tipton that Maj. Colston was obstructing registration. He had asked me the day before to arrest Maj. Colston, and I refused to do so without a warrant because I had not seen what was going on. I became convinced that Maj. Colston was violating the law while I stood in the doorway."

"And you say," questioned Mr. Goldsmith, "that all you saw Maj. Colston do was to ask three questions and then repeat them."

"That is all I saw," was the answer.

* * *

Heyburn On Stand.

Mr. Heyburn preceded a young man named John D. Jacobs on the stand. Mr. Heyburn admitted that he was one of the Republican party workers in the Tenth ward and spent much of his time there on the two days of registration. He gave it as his opinion that Maj. Colston was guilty of obstructing registration. He cited the instance of a Hopkinsville negro, who was asked by Maj. Colston where his wife lived, where he bought his groceries and his coal and whether he had receipts. This was the only man Mr. Heyburn personally heard, according to his testimony, Maj. Colston challenge. Mr. Heyburn further gave it as his opinion that the registration was slow because of Maj. Colston's presence at the polls. When asked to indorse the character of Tipton, Mr. Heyburn gracefully side-stepped and said that he only knew him slightly.

"Mr. Tipton did talk to a patrolman," said Mr. Heyburn in answer to a question from Congressman Swagar Sherley, for the defense. "I would not have objected if I had seen a Democrat doing the same thing. I can't say whether some of the police are in politics. I do know that none of the police should have any politics.

* * *

Also Had An Opinion.

Mr. Jacobs was also on hand with an opinion against Maj. Colston. He drove Mr. Heyburn from poll to poll during the two days. He was only in the polling place of the Twenty-eighth precinct of the Tenth ward once during the two days. When asked whether he was familiar enough with the registration laws to know what constituted an obstruction of the registration Mr. Jacobs replied he was more or less familiar with these laws. It developed later on cross-examination that the witness was principally "less" than "more" versed in the laws.

Tipton next took the stand. His language was rough and composed of the slang. The lawyers for the defense were perfectly willing for Tipton to ramble on to his heart's content. After telling all about his police record with a show of pride and satisfaction Tipton—this Republican challenger and Grinstead appointee to the police force and later to the workhouse, as a guard—launched into a wordy recitation of the terrible things Maj. Colston had done at the polls. Tipton said that at times the Republicans feared that all the negro voters in the precinct would not be registered because of Maj. Colston's close questioning.

* * *

Tipton Testifies.

Tipton testified that Maj. Colston challenged fifty-one men the first day.

"Were all these challenges sworn to?" he was asked.

"They were," he replied.

"You are sure of that?" again questioned Congressman Sherley.

"Certainly," came the reply.

Just how much truth there was in this statement was shown by the official poll-books in the hands of Mark Gabhart, County Clerk. On the first day twenty-two men were sworn, showing that only this number had been challenged.

Tipton testified that he was not a regularly appointed challenger by the Republican party.

"I just happened to be down that way, and as the regular man did not show up I took his place."

"You are sure of that?" Tipton was asked.

"Certainly," was the answer.

This part of his testimony stood up only until Frank W. Kiser, a West Chestnut-street grocer, was placed on the stand by the Commonwealth.

* * *

Tells Different Story.

"It was all arranged the night before registration," Kiser told on cross-examination, "that Tipton was to do the challenging and I was to relieve him at meal times. Tipton told me so himself." Again, by a Republican witness, the credibility of the star witness for the Commonwealth was strongly impeached by testimony introduced by the plaintiff. Kiser further testified that while he was relieving Tipton as challenger, he made no complaint of Maj. Colston's action. Kiser said, however, that in his opinion Maj. Colston asked a number of foolish questions. Mark Gabhart, while on the stand, was certain that Maj. Colston was guilty of everything charged. Mr. Gabhart spent about thirty minutes in the precinct.

Robert Timberlake, colored, testified that it took him a long time to get into the place of registration, but that Maj. Colston asked him no unnecessary questions. John Keene testified to the same thing. These men registered on the first night. One said nine men were ahead of them in line and the other four. Tipton testified that twenty-nine men were left out "in the cold" the first day because of the slowness of registration. Keene and Timberlake in this manner showed up the quality of Tipton's testimony.

Tipton remarked at one point in his testimony:

"I went to see that we gat what was right, and we got it."

* * *

Tipton Became Violent.

The Rev. Brook, the Republican judge at the place of registration, testified on cross-examination that Tipton became violent and profane. This Tipton denied while on the stand. He admitted that he swore occasionally.

All of the witnesses complained that Maj. Colston talked in a "loud" and "harsh" manner. None of them said that he swore or used profanity. Brook asserted that he did not believe Maj. Colston exceeded the instructions to challengers in the Republican book of rules.

W. E. Broaddus, clerk of the registration, had a rather vague memory of what occurred. Some of the Republican witnesses testified that Maj. Colston took as much as an hour to examine a voter, and others that it was not more than ten minutes. During the time the case was being heard Congressman Sherley announced to the court that according to Tipton's testimony Maj. Colston spent nine solid hours in challenging the first day. Tipton tried to explain the figures away. He made a dismal attempt.

The registration on the first day was shown to be 157. Mr. Heyburn thought this too small a figure for registration in a strongly Republican precinct.

JUDGE LINDSAY HOLDING HIS OWN

PHYSICIAN SAYS HE IS IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF DEATH.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Judge William Lindsay had a more restful night on Monday night and held his own remarkably well to-day. Dr. Keller says he is in no immediate danger of death and may live several weeks, or even months. The severe chill and sinking spell last week was caused by a slight uremic poisoning, and having fully recovered from the effects of that poisoning Judge Lindsay is now practically where he was before the attack of last week, except, of course, he is somewhat weaker. He has exhibited a wonderful vitality, and his mind has been as clear as it has ever been. He still takes much interest in the news of the world and especially of Frankfort.

Mrs. Mollie Robinson Passes Away.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mollie Robinson, 69 years old, wife of Mr. John M. Robinson, died to-day at her home near Milner, in this county, after a short illness.

Valuable Laxative Free

Next to food itself there is nothing of greater importance to the human system than to make that food do its duty. By duty is meant to furnish health, strength and rich blood to the body.

It is necessary first of all to chew food thoroughly. Next the stomach must be in condition to digest it, and the bowels to churn it ready for removal. And right here so many find their greatest trouble. The fermenting, undigested food stays in the stomach and bowels impairing the nerves and blood, giving rise to sallow complexion, headache, sour stomach, bad breath and often serious afflictions like skin diseases.

All this is due to impaired digestion and to a refusal of the bowels to do their work. The best way yet found to strengthen the stomach and tone the bowels so that they will do their work is by the use of such a grand laxative tonic as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, now for nearly a quarter of a century the one most important household remedy. It is a remedy and sure relief that all the family can use for the cure of constipation, indigestion, liver troubles and all other ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Thousands of American families use it regularly for these troubles, for it can be given with safety to the smallest child. In the home of Mary Belford, Louisville, Ky., as well as that of John Smith, Moorhead, Miss., they would as soon think of being without the actual necessities as without Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. But realizing how skeptical many people are about a laxative, owing to the difficulty of finding one that is genuinely good, Dr. Caldwell will send a free sample of his remedy to anyone desiring it. He will cheerfully do this, so do not hesitate to make the request. The remedy can be bought of any druggist at only fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the large bottle being for family use.

Dr. Caldwell personally will be pleased to give you any medical advice you may desire for yourself or family pertaining to the stomach, liver or bowels absolutely free of charge. Explain your case in a letter and he will reply to you in detail. For the free samples simply send your name and address on a postal card or otherwise. For either request the doctor's address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, R 507 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

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THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Of The

Season's Newest Tailored Suits

Actual $25.00 Values—To-day

Railroad Fares Refunded — R.M.A.

$15.00

There's not a woman in all Louisville who would not be here to-day if she could realize what this sale really means—if she would realize the style character and the materials used in the construction of these suits, and also the extraordinary price feature of this sale. There are over one hundred in the purchase; tailored in new and distinctive styles. Materials striped worsteds, serges, whipcords and others; qualities used in $25.00 suits. All colors are included in the lot. Coats 42-inch length; skirts plaited. Strictly $25.00 models. On sale at................ $15.00

Sale of $2 Back Combs GOLD INLAID 98c

We bought almost five hundred of these combs at a price that enables us to sell them at half their real value. Shell Back Combs of artistic refinement, inlaid with 18k. gold in beautiful designs, studded with rhinestones. There's an immense variety, all of them worth $2.00; on sale to-day extra, at, each................ 98c

Trimmed Millinery.

The season's newest styles are represented—each creation expressing the very latest authoritative millinery thought from Paris, copies and adaptations by our own corps of skilled milliners, showing radical departures from former fashions.

The Golden Rule Millinery has an exclusive individuality expressive of the higher type of trimmed millinery.

High-Grade Imported Women's Hosiery. All 50c Values, Choice, Pair 29c

Hundreds of pairs bought from the world's foremost importers, Lord & Taylor, and now on sale—details are too lengthy, so we'll plunge right into the value-giving. The lot includes imported lisles and silk lisles in black and colors; some silk embroidered with lace ankles; others allover lace; 25 distinct assortments in one of the greatest value-giving hosiery events of the year. Sale, pair................ 29c

Ladies' Sweater Coats $1.98 WORTH $3.

Fancy Weave Ladies' Sweater Coats that are now so much in demand; every one worth $3.00; colors gray, cardinal and white; sale, special................ $1.98

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE (INCORPORATED)

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Women's Black Gauze Lisle Hose

Special 50c Grades. Sale at 3 Pairs for $1.00.

Women's 50c Imported Black Gauze Lisle Hose, with high spliced ankles, double soles and two-fold tops, all perfect, new goods, just received; special sale price, 35c Pair or 3 Pairs $1.00.

LAST NIGHT'S HORSE SHOW WINNERS.

Class 13—Harness horses (pairs), stallions, mares or geldings, or mare and gelding, 15 and under; not necessarily matched in color; shown to an appropriate four-wheeled vehicle; value $75: First, Madge, b. m., 14.3, 6 years, and The Duke, b. g., 14.3, 8 years; Oakland Farm, Newport, R. I. Second, Irvington Bouncing Bett, bay m., 13, and Irvington Pegaway, bay m., 13; Irvington Farm, Sewickley, Pa.

Class 34—Saddle horses, three gaits, for stallion, mare or gelding, 15.2 and under 15.3; value $75: First, Jane, b. m., 15½, 7 years; Lawrence Jones, Anchorage, owner. Second, Sybil, ch. m., 15.2½, 5 years; Ball Brothers, Versailles, owners. Third, McAltra, ch. g., 15.2, 6 years; Mat S. Cohen, Lexington, owner.

Class 1—Harness horses (single), stallion, mare or gelding, 15 and under; shown to an appropriate two or four-wheeled vehicle; value $75: First, Lady Dilham, br. m., 14.2, 7 years; Avondale Farm, Housatonic, Mass. Second, Madge, bay m., 14.3, 7 years; Oakland Farm, Newport, R. I. Third, Royal Regent, br. g., 15, 7 years; Lawrence Jones, Anchorage.

Class 44—Local saddle horses, five gaits, mare or gelding, to be owned by resident of Floyd, Clark or Jefferson counties; value $25: First, Princess Rubert, bl. m., 15.2, 4 years; Ed Botts, O'Bannon. Second, Susanne H., bay m., 15.3, 4 years; J. C. O'Connell, Louisville. Third, Gray Eagle, g. g., 15.3, 7 years; James Greene, Louisville.

Class 19—Tandem, park; value $75: First, Nala, b. s., 15.3, 7 years, and Avondale, b. s., 15.3, 6 years; Avondale Farm, Housatonic, Mass. Second, Hertes, b. g., 16, 6 years, and The Youngster, b. m., 15.3, 7 years; Oakdale Farm, Newport, R. I. Third, Queen's Maid, b. m., 16.3, 6 years, and Queen's Favor, b. m., 15.3, 6 years; Oakdale Farm, Newport, R. I.

Class 9½—Roadsters (pairs), trotting stallion, mare or gelding; to be shown to road wagon; value $75: First, Lady Pierce, b. m., 15.1½, and Dr. Milton, b. g., 15.1½; Mat S. Cohen, Lexington. Second, Lady Grace, b. m., 15.2, 6 years, and Belfast, b. m., 15.3, 6 years; I. C. James, Harrodsburg. Third, Bessie B. B., b. m., 15.2, 6 years, and Ida C., b. m., 15.2, 6 years; A. J. Coleman, Harrodsburg.

Class 50—Delivery pairs, to wagon or truck; horses 50 per cent. and appointments 50 per cent.; value $40: First, Ray, g. g., 16, 5 years, and Dick, g. g., 16, 5 years; Frank Fehr Brewing Company, Louisville. Second, Bob, g. g., 16, 5 years, and Dick, g. g., 16, 5 years; Henry Fruechtenicht, Louisville.

Class 37—Combination saddle and harness horses, three gaits; to be driven both ways in ring; value $75: First, Diana of the Lea, b. m., 15.1½, 4 years; Lawrence Jones, Anchorage. Second, Princess Sonia, b. m., 15.1½, 5 years; Mrs. R. T. Lowndes, Danville. Third, Bourbon Queen, b. m., 15.3, 4 years; Powhatan Stock Farm, Pewee Valley.

Class 27½—Hackney stallion, 14.2 or over, out of a registered hackney sire and dam, shown in hand; value $100 and silver medal offered by the American Hackney Horse Society: First, Shawhill Duke, br. s., 15.1½, 3 years; Belthrope Farm, Jett, Ky. Second, Lord Marlborough, ch. s., 12.2; Irvington Farm, Sewickley, Pa.

Class 10—Runabout, mare or gelding, to be shown to runabout; value $75: First, Royal Regent, br. g., 15, 7 years; Lawrence Jones, Anchorage. Second, Lady Kathryne, ch. m., 15.1, 8 years; Oakland Farm, Newport, R. I. Third, McAltara, ch. g., 15½; Mat S. Cohen, Lexington.

Class 53—Hunters and jumpers; judged on conformation (25 per cent.) and performance (75 per cent.); value $50: First, Lord Minto, b. g., 16.1, aged; George Pepper, Toronto, Canada. Second, Merry Widow, b. m., 16, 6 years; George Pepper, Toronto, Canada. Third, Blank; George Pepper, Toronto, Canada.

Safety Vault

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(INCORPORATED)

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MUST DIE

Spanish Cabinet Confirms Sentence of Ferrer.

ITALIAN CITIES OFFER UP A STRONG PROTEST.

FRENCH LAWYERS DECLARE TRIAL WAS ILLEGAL.

SEE AT ROME INTERESTED.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The cabinet has completed its examination of the papers in the case of Francisco Ferrer, the revolutionary leader who has been condemned to death at Barcelona, but its decision has not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that the death sentence has been confirmed and that the Government has refused all clemency.

ITALIAN CITIES PROTEST.

Many Thousands of Laboring Classes Denounce Spanish Officials.

Rome, Oct. 12.—In Rome and in various of the leading towns of Italy demonstrations occurred to-day in protest against the condemnation of Francisco Ferrer, who has been convicted at Barcelona of having been the instigator of the recent revolutionary movement there.

Twenty thousand workmen gathered in this city and after violently denouncing Spain and the action of the Spanish Government against Ferrer, directed their attention to the Spanish embassy.

An immense crowd of the workmen attempted to demonstrate before the embassies, but the troops and police closed the bridges. Later they were compelled to charge the crowd, some persons on both sides being slightly wounded. A large number of arrests were made.

A body of the rioters succeeded in approaching the center of the town, but here, too, they were checked by strong detachments of troops.

It is reported that the Pope and Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary, are greatly interested in the events in Spain and have decided to ascertain if, through the intervention of the Vatican, it would be possible to obtain from King Alfonso a pardon for Ferrer.

CONDEMNS THE TRIAL.

French Bar Association Declares It a Travesty On Justice.

Paris, Oct. 12.—At a meeting to-day the French Bar Association adopted resolutions condemning the trial of Prof. Ferrer at Barcelona as a travesty on justice and protesting against the arrest of his counsel, Galceran.

A special dispatch to the Temps from Madrid says that the censorship at that city has been made doubly strict in order to prevent a leak regarding the fate of Ferrer.

The correspondent adds that King Alfonso has received many threatening letters declaring that his head will be demanded if he does not spare Ferrer's life.

VICTIM OF POLITICS.

One of the Court-Martial Dissented To Ferrer Verdict.

Cerbere, France, Oct. 12.—Private and reliable information received here from Barcelona is to the effect that the papers in the Ferrer court-martial case have been forwarded to Madrid, where it is expected they will be reviewed to-day by the superior council of war. The captain-general has approved the sentence of death, but it is known that one of the members of the court-martial dissented from the verdict.

Capt. Galceran, who defended the accused man, did not receive a copy of the charges, it is said, until the day before the trial was opened. Nevertheless he warmly defended the educator and protested vehemently against the refusal of the court to allow him to present evidence in rebuttal. Later Galceran was placed under arrest.

Immediately following the close of the trial Ferrer smuggled a note to his friends which read:

"I hope for acquittal in spite of the coalition of reactionaries and the few treacherous Republicans who are leagued against me."

NIECES AND NEPHEWS GET RIDGWAY FORTUNE.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 12.—John W. Ridgway, millionaire land owner, banker and mine owner, left his entire estate to his two nephews, F. H. Morrison, of this city, and John A. Ridgway, of Indianapolis, and his three nieces, Mrs. Boyd Grandstaff, Miss Edith Morrison, of Laporte, and Mrs. George McCormick, of Menominee, Mich., according to the will, which was probated to-day. The two nephews are named as executors. The Friends' church, of this city, which was supported largely by Mr. Ridgway, was the only other beneficiary named in the will, but the amount it is to receive is left to the judgment of the executors.

TORSO FOUND IN THE UNDERBRUSH

POLICE WITHOUT CLEW TO MUTILATED GIRL.

VICTIM PROBABLY A MILL OPERATIVE.

HEAD AND ARMS ARE MISSING.

Tiverton, R. I., Oct. 12.—Although added evidence of the fact that a murder had been committed was found tonight through the discovery of the torso of the young woman whose legs were found yesterday in the underbrush adjoining Bulgermarsh road, the police tonight were still without a clew as to the identity of the victim or of those responsible for the murder. Deduction over night, however, had led them to look to Fall River, or possibly Tiverton, as the scene of the crime, rather than to New Bedford.

A seeming indication that Fall River was the place of the murder was found in the pencil written name and address, "Frank Hil (or Hill), Pleasant street, Fall River," which appeared on the inside of the cover of the traveling bag, the lower part of which contained the severed lower limbs found yesterday. Inquiry at Fall River, however, failed to attach any connection with the crime to two men of that name in the city, neither of whom live on Pleasant street.

The addition of the torso found today leaves missing only the head, the arms and the right leg from the knee down. From the partial body, a young woman is described as the victim as follows: About 5 feet in height; about 20 years old; fairly well developed; feet size 3, and probably a mill operative.

TWO NEGRO WOMEN TURN HIGHWAYMEN.

Drag White Man Into Dark Place and Rob Him of His Purse.

Emulating the present activity of the "cullud brothers" in slugging and robbing white people, two colored Amazons seized George Parsons, a white workman, as he was passing the alley between Floyd and Green streets early yesterday morning and dragged him into a dark passageway and robbed him of his purse containing $6. Mr. Parsons describes the negro women as having Titanic strength and says that when they grabbed him it was useless to struggle, for they immediately began to ransack his pockets in search of his hard-earned wages. When they had succeeded in relieving him of all he had the brazen "highway-women" allowed their victim to continue his journey, while they made their getaway.

The police were notified of the bold robbery, and about 7:15 o'clock last night finally put Mary Loomis, who lives in the neighborhood of the hold-up, under arrest, charged with the robbery. She denies her guilt and says that she knows nothing of the affair.

NEGROES CHARGED WITH "ATTEMPTING TO SELL."

Two arrests were made yesterday for alleged attempts to sell registration certificates. Those who are charged with the offense are Lige Porter and Frank Johnson, both colored. Porter was arrested by Detectives Peak and Cundiff on a warrant sworn out by Pope Speed, charging that Porter went to Speed's saloon, at Thirteenth and Grayson streets, and tried to make a bargain with him for the purchase of an election certificate. Porter was arrested at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and lodged in jail in default of bond. He denies the charge against him.

Johnson was arrested by Detective High in the "Frontenac Club," on Madison street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, where it is alleged he was offering for sale two certificats. Detective High said last night:

"I received information that this affair was going to be 'pulled off' to-night, and so I went to the club, where I saw Johnson try to sell the two certificates. One belonged to himself and the other bore the name of Frank Green."

Johnson was arrested at about 7:30 last night, and also went to jail.

MILLERS ELECT LOUISVILLE MAN.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The Southeastern Millers' Association, comprising forty big flouring mills on and south of the Ohio River, met here to-day and elected E. M. Kelley, Nashville, president, and W. E. Castle, Louisville, secretary and general manager.

Gov. Willson Returns.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Gov. Willson returned to Kentucky at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning from the East, but went on direct to Louisville and is expected back here at the Capital Wednesday morning. Requisitions have been issued from the executive office for the return to Kentucky for trial of George Ash and Russel Werden, who are under arrest at Hamilton, O. They are under indictment for breaking into the haberdashery store of Roche & Roche in Louisville.

Jack Frost At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—A severe cold wave is prevailing in this section. Jack Frost made his first appearance this morning. Ice is expected to form to-night. All tomato vines were killed by the frost.

WHY NOT TO-DAY?

$5 PER MONTH

BOUDOIR RENT CLUB

MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES
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FREE LESSONS
FREE MUSIC ETC.
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NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT A PIANO

MEMBERS R. M. A.
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(Incorporated.)
528-530 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.

NAMES MISSING

Yungblutt and Burkamp Not On Ballot.

CANDIDATES NOTIFIED BY SECRETARY BRUNER.

W. O. SMITH DECLINES NOMINATION FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

ECHO OF MINING TROUBLES.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The names of Judge C. W. Yungblutt, candidate for Circuit Court Judge, and W. A. Burkamp, candidate for Commonwealth Attorney, have both been left off the official ballot which was sent to the Secretary of State at Frankfort several days ago. County Clerk Betz received to-day a letter from B. T. Bruner, Secretary of State, in which he was informed of this absence and asked to either file immediately their names or else tell why they had not been filed with the other candidates.

Asked what would be done about the matter, Judge Yungblutt stated that his name, as well as that of Mr. Burkamp, would be filed in Frankfort before the sun goes down to-morrow night. He cannot account for the absence of those two names in the official ballot as sent to Frankfort according to law. He has tried to find out who made out the list, but the other members of the ticket say they don't know. It is said that the names were mailed to Mr. Bruner late to-night.

QUITS RACE.

W. O. Smith Will Not Run For Representative.

Greenville, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The affidavit of W. O. Smith, the Democratic nominee for Representative, has been filed with the County Court Clerk here in which he declines to accept the nomination. Mr. Smith is the former president of District 23, of the U. M. W. A.

He recites in his resignation that attacks have been made on his past official record which, although proven to be without foundation, might weaken his chances for election. Mr. Smith says that the charges against him originated in the strongholds of nonunionism and, although he had been fully vindicated, he does not want to in any way prejudice the chances of the remainder of the Democratic ticket.

The present indications are that undoubtedly the entire Democratic ticket in Muhlenberg county will be elected. The prevailing sentiment over the county among Democrats and Independent Republicans is that a change in parties would be most beneficial.

CANTRILL IN RACE.

Announcement He Desires To Be Returned To Congress.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—First official announcement that Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill, of Georgetown, is a candidate for re-election in this, the Seventh district, is being made in this county by his friend and trusted lieutenant, Col. George Quarles. The congressional election will not be held until November, 1910, but Congressman Cantrill believes that there is no need to waste time in letting his friends know that he is in the race for re-election.

So far no opposition has developed to the re-election of Cantrill, though it has been whispered about for some time he will not be given a renomination by default. Little interest is expected to be taken in congressional matters, however, until the county races are over this year and the legislature shall have met and adjourned.

Republican Ticket Completed.

Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Republicans met here to-day and completed a full ticket, the only office for which they have no candidate is superintendent. John C. Shipley was nominated for Circuit Clerk in the place of J. T. Patterson, who declined to make the race, and T. H. Emerson was nominated to fill the place of J. W. Montgomery, who was killed by Morris Wilcoxen ten days ago. Emerson made the race for the nomination of Representative on the Democratic ticket last fall and was defeated by Tom Riherd.

Congressman James At Cadiz.

Cadiz, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Congressman Ollie M. James, of Marion, addressed the voters of this county at the courthouse in the interest of the Democratic district and county tickets. As soon as the speaking was announced the crowd began to swarm into the courthouse, and before Mr. James began speaking every seat was taken and all the standing room was occupied. Many were turned away that could not get in hearing distance of the speaker.

Nearly All In Pool.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—As a result of the tabulation of the tobacco pledges in this district, it has been ascertained that 5,500 acres have been placed in the pool out of 5,800 acres in the district.

LOOKS ON DEAD

Fiancee of Leon Yandell Arrives In Lexington.

RAILROAD WORK SUSPENDED AS MARK OF RESPECT.

LARGEST TOBACCO SALES OF BLUEGRASS SEASON.

PRICES SATISFY GROWERS.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Miss Ollie Deshan, of Webb City, Mo., who was to have been married in a few weeks to Leon Yandell, the young civil engineer who was murdered by a vicious negro here last Saturday, arrived here this evening, accompanied by her sister, Miss Dollie Deshan, and John R. Cryer, who had been for years Mr. Yandell's secretary and intimate friend.

The sisters visited the undertaking establishment where lay the body of young Yandell to look on the dead face of the man who had long been the fiance of one and the fast friend of the other.

The Misses Deshan will remain here until the arrival of Mr. Yandell's brother, Charles, who is on his way from Richfield, Idaho, when the arrangements for the funeral and interment will be made. Miss Ollie Deshan, who is now engaged as a stenographer in Webb City, learned stenography at Bloomington, Ind., where she has many friends.

All work on the sections of the new Lexington and Nicholasville interurban line, which Mr. Yandell had in charge, has been suspended since his death and as a mark of respect and affection for him none will be done until after the funeral.

A telegram was received here to-day that a negro who was believed to be one of the men wanted for Mr. Yandell's murder had been caught in Jessamine county. He proved to be the wrong man. The men at Mr. Yandell's camp believe that the fugitives are making for some of the railroad camps in the South and do not believe they will be caught until they arrive there. All camps have been notified to look out for them.

BIG SALE OF NEW LEAF.

About 16,000 Pounds Sold At From 9 To 18 Cents.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The largest tobacco sale of the new season was held here to-day, about 16,000 pounds of new leaf being auctioned off at the Burley loose leaf tobacco warehouse. The prices ranged from 9 to 18 cents and were so satisfactory to the growers that another sale will be held to-morrow morning. There were numerous buyers on hand and the bidding was spirited. Among the buyers were Vaughan and Cunningham, of Lexington; Thomas H. Gray, representing the J. P. Taylor Company, of Henderson, N. C.; W. L. Petty & Company, and buyers from the American Tobacco Company.

PEARY'S PROOFS FINALLY OUT

(Continued From First Page.)

since they left the cache, and that their sledges still had all they could carry, so that they could not take more.

After being informed of the boys' narrative thus far, Commander Peary suggested a series of questions to be put to the boys in regard to this trip from the land out and back to it.

* * *

Questions and Answers.

These questions and answers were as follows:

Did they cross many open leads or much open water during this time? Ans. None.

Did they make any caches out on the ice? Ans. No.

Did they kill any bear or seal while out on the ice north of Cape Thomas Hubbard? Ans. No.

Did they kill or lose any of their dogs while out on the ice? Ans. No.

With how many sledges did they start? Ans. Two.

How many dogs did they have? Ans. Did not remember exactly, but something over twenty.

How many sledges did they have when they got back to land? Ans. Two.

Did they have any provisions left on their sledges when they came back to land? Ans. Yes; the sledges still had about all they could carry, so they were able to take but a few things from the cache.

* * *

Their Journey In Detail.

From here they then went southwest along the northwest coast of Heiberg Land to a point indicated on the map (Sverdrup's Cape Northwest).

From here they went west across the ice, which was level and covered with snow, offering good going, to a low island which they had seen from the shore of Heiberg Land at Cape Northwest. On this island they camped for one sleep.

The size and position of this island, as drawn by the first boy, was criticised by the second boy as being too large and too far to the west, the second boy calling the attention of the first to the fact that the position of the island was more nearly in line with the point where they had left Heiberg Land (Cape Northwest) and the channel between Amund Ringnes Land and Ellef Ringnes Land.

This criticism and correction was accepted by the first boy, who started to change the position of the island, but was stopped, as Commander Peary had given instructions that no changes or erasures were to be made in the route as drawn by the Eskimos on the chart.

From this island they could see two lands beyond (Sverdrup's Ellef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journeyed toward the left-hand one of these two lands (Amund Ringnes Land), passing a small island which they did not visit.

Arriving at the shore of Amund Ringnes Land, the Eskimos killed a deer as indicated on the chart.

* * *

Further Argument To Disprove Cook.

The above italicised portion of the statement of the Eskimo boys covers the period of time in which Dr. Cook claims to have gone to the pole and back, and the entire time during which he could possibly have made any attempts to go to it.

The answers of the Eskimo boys to Commander Peary's series of independent questions, showing that they killed no game, made no caches, lost no dogs, and returned to the land with loaded sledges, makes their attainment of the pole on the trip north of Cape Thomas Hubbard a physical and mathematical impossibility, as it would demand the subsistence of three men and over twenty dogs during a journey of ten hundred and forty geographical miles on less than two sledge loads of supplies.

* * *

Dr. Cook Got "Mixed."

If it is suggested that perhaps Dr. Cook got mixed and that he reached the pole, or thought he did, between the time of leaving the northwest coast of Heiberg Land at Cape Northwest, and his arrival at Ringnes Land, where they killed the deer, we must then add to the date of Dr. Cook's letter of March 17, at or near Cape Thomas Hubbard, the subsequent four or five sleeps at that point, and the number of days required to march from Cape Thomas Hubbard to Cape Northwest (a distance of some sixty nautical miles), which would advance his date of departure from the land to at least the 25th of March, and be prepared to accept the claim that Dr. Cook went from Cape Northwest (about latitude eighty and a half degrees north) to the pole, a distance of five hundred and seventy geographical miles, in twenty-seven days.

* * *

After killing the deer they then traveled south along the east side of Ringnes Land to the point indicated on the chart, where they killed another deer.

They then went east across the south part of Crown Prince Gustav Sea to the south end of Heiberg Land, then down through Norwegian Bay, where they secured some bears, but not until after they had killed some of their dogs, to the east side of Graham Island; then eastward to the little bay marked "Eld's Fiord" on Sverdrup's chart; then southwest to Hell's Gate and Simmon's Peninsula.

* * *

Other Details of the Trip.

Here for the first time during the entire journey, except as already noted off Cape Thomas H. Hubbard, they encountered open water. On this point the boys were clear, emphatic and unshakable. They spent a good deal of time in this region, and finally abandoned their dogs and one sledge, took to their boat, crossed Hell's Gate to North Kent, up into Norfolk Inlet, then back along the north coast of Colin Archer Peninsula to Cape Vera, where they obtained fresh elder duck eggs. Here they cut the remaining sledge off, that is shortened it, as it was awkward to transport with the boat, and near here they killed a walrus.

The statement in regard to the fresh elder duck eggs permits the approximate determination of the date at this time as about the first of July. (This statement also serves, if indeed anything more than the inherent straightforwardness and detail of their narrative were needed, to substantiate the accuracy and truthfulness of the boys' statement. This locality of Cape Vera is mentioned in Sverdrup's narrative as the place where during his stay in that region he obtained elder ducks' eggs.)

From Cape Vera they went on down into the southwest angle of Jones Sound, where they killed a seal; thence east along the south coast of the sound, killing three bears at the point noted on the map, to the peninsula known as Cape Sparbo on the map, about midway on the south side of Jones Sound. Here they killed some musk-oxen and, continuing east, killed four more at the place indicated on the chart, and were finally stopped by the pack ice at the mouth of Jones Sound. From here they turned back to Cape Sparbo, where they wintered and killed many musk-oxen.

* * *

Return To Anoratok.

After the sun returned in 1909 they started, pushing their sledge, across Jones Sound to Capt Tennyson; thence along the coast to Clarence Head (passing inside of two small islands not shown on the chart, but drawn on it by the boys), where they killed a bear; thence across the broad bight in the coast to Cadogan Fiord; thence around Cape Isabella and up to Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor near Cape Sabine, where they found a seal cached for them by Panikpah, I-took-a-shoo's father. From here they crossed Smith Sound on the ice, arriving at Anoratok.

(Signed) R. E. PEARY, U. S. N.
ROBERT A. BARTLETT,
Master S.S. Roosevelt.
D. B. McMILLAN.
GEORGE BORUP.
MATTHEW A. HENSON.

"SAME OLD STORY," DECLARES DR. COOK.

Eskimos Kept Faith With Him and Peary's Men Perverted Their Answers To Suit Them.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 12.—"It is the same old story," said Dr. Cook, when he was shown the statement issued by Commander Peary, together with the map accompanying it.

"I have replied to the points raised a dozen times," he continued. "The map published by Commander Peary in itself indicates that the Eskimos have respected their promise made to me, and that they would not give any information to Peary or his men.

"Mr. Whitney has said that during the cross-examination conducted by Commander Peary and others of his expedition, the Eskimos did not understand the questions put to them or the map which was laid before them. Their replies to the questions put have been twisted to suit a perverted interest.

"I will not enter into any arguments about the matter, but I will bring the Eskimos to New York City at my own expense and they will prove, as did Mr. Whitney, all that I have claimed."

The doctor continued:

"Rasmussen, who will be here shortly, has seen the Eskimos and knows the real story. They did not try to deceive him. He was with them for fourteen days. They know him and told him everything. He speaks the Eskimo language, for he is a semi-Eskimo himself, and the people have the most complete confidence in him. That is all I have to say now."

Dr. Cook, accompanied by Mrs. Cook, arrived here to-day from Detroit. Dr. Cook lectured to-night.

After luncheon Dr. Cook made a ten-minute talk at the Case School of Applied Science. The students gave a rousing cheer when Dr. Cook appeared on the platform. Dr. Cook met here Samuel P. Orth, who accompanied him on a trip to the far North several years ago.

TO EXAMINE RECORDS.

Dr. Remsen Will Appoint Committee To Look Over Arctic Data.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University and of the National Academy of Sciences, will appoint a committee to examine the Arctic records of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook if the council of the scientific body decides it will be proper for him to accept the invitation to do so. He will confer on the subject with the council of the National Academy of Sciences some time next month.

A committee composed of Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, Henry Garnett and R. H. Grosvenor, of the National Georgraphic Society, called on Dr. Remsen here to-day and asked him whether he would consider such an invitation, coming as it did from the National Geographic Society, the American Geographic Society, the American Museum of Natural History and the Peary Arctic Club.

AFTER SOUTH POLE.

England, Jealous of America, Wants To Discover Something.

London, Oct. 12.—At a meeting at the Mansion House, presided over by the Lord Mayor and attended by a number of prominent persons to-day, it was unanimously agreed to support the fund recently proposed for the equipment of a South Pole expedition of Capt. Robert F. Scott. A subscription list was opened, which Sir Edgar Speyer headed with a contribution of $5,000.

Capt. Scott was present, and after outlining his plans sorrowfully admitted that British pre-eminence in northern exploration had passed in favor of America. He said that it remained for England only to turn her attention to the Antractic and plant the Union Jack on the South Pole.

NOW A RUNAWAY FIGHT.

Dr. Cook's Enemies Attack Him On Mt. McKinley Discovery.

New York, Oct. 12.—Investigation of the assertion of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he climbed to the top of Mount McKinley, the highest peak in America, in 1905, was started to-night by the committee appointed by the Explorers' Club, comprising Prof. Marshall H. Saville, of the American Museum of Natural History; Casper Whitney, F. S. Dollenbaugh, explorer and author; Charles H. Townsend, director of the New York Aquarium, and Anthony Fiala, Arctic explorer.

The committee found awaiting its perusal many letters sent in from various sources, some tending to show that Dr. Cook did not accomplish the Mount McKinley feat, and others expressing confidence that he had successfully climbed the peak.

BASEBALL STILL PROSPERS.

(New York World.)

Estimates of the attendance at the baseball games of the National and American leagues for the season of 1909 give a total of 7,378,108. For the American League the figures are 103,000 greater than for the National. The official attendance count for 1908 was 7,069,122.

In the light of these topnotch statistics the national game is seen to be doing much more than hold its own. To measure the popular interest in the sport one must consider the support given to more than thirty minor professional leagues as well as to college teams, high school teams, athletic club teams and other amateurs in unreckoned numbers. In the summer almost literally the whole country plays baseball.

Among cities of the big leagues New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and Detroit have found their attendance at times sharply limited by ground space. Despite the conversion of the Polo Grounds into a close-built amphitheater, many thousands of would-be spectators were turned away on red-letter days of the season just closed. The vast Forbes Field at Pittsburg has proved unequal to the demand for places at games of the world's championship series.

So long as baseball remains the honest, active and stirring sport that it is, it is sure of a mounting prosperity. The gratifying evidence of many seasons past points to a continuance of that integrity which leads its conspicuous charms.

COAL

Cook and Peary

Are unable to decide who reached the Pole first.

But Both Agree That

Render Lump at	$3.00
Render Nut at	2.85
Jellico Lump at	3.75
Jellico Nut at	3.60
Anthracite at	8.50

Per ton (2,000 lbs.)

Are the Cheapest Coals on the market.

Central Coal & Iron Co.
(Incorporated.)
339 West Market Street.
Both Phones 157.
Yards: 15th and Delaware and Brook and Washington.

Map of Arctic Regions Submitted By Commander Peary to Disprove Dr. Cook's Claims



(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1909, by the Peary Arctic Club, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.)

WARNING CAME IN AMPLE TIME

Few Lives Lost In West Indian Hurricane.

First Reports of Damage Done Exaggerated.

Key West Suffers Most, Florida But Little.

ENCOURAGING NEWS RECEIVED

Key West, Fla., Oct. 12.—The Florida East Coast railway extension steamer Phil Sheckel arrived here this afternoon from Sugar Loaf, bringing the first direct news from the thousands of men employed on the extension, concerning whom there was grave apprehension.

The camps at Bocachica and Sugar Loaf were destroyed and the grade for thirty miles above Stock Island is badly damaged, but there has been no loss of life along the line.

Second Mate Andrew Cooper, of the schooner Medford, lost his life at the Government wharf, and his body was washed overboard. Three members of the crew of another schooner are missing and it is thought they were drowned.

Matacumbe reports no loss of life there.

The reported loss of 800 lives along the east coast is said to be unfounded.

* * *

Looters At Work.

As soon as darkness fell last night thieves began their raid on the homes and office buildings destroyed by the storm. The police were unable to cope with the situation and Mayor Fogarty immediately called for the Key West Guards, the local artillery organization, and the city was placed under martial law. Scores of arrests were made, the police and soldiers in many instances firing on the vandals.

In the residence districts the streets in many instances were rendered impassable by the ruins of the houses. Whole buildings were picked up by the gale and hurled across the street, and only advance warnings of the Weather Bureau prevented a heavy loss of life.

Along the water front the beaches were strewn with the wreckage of small boats of all kinds, hardly a building was left standing, while piers and wharves were all swept away. At the time the storm broke yesterday afternoon there were nearly 100 vessels in the harbor, the majority of these were swept to sea or broken up on the beaches.

* * *

Hundreds Are Homeless.

To-day hundreds of homeless are roaming the streets, hungry and with little prospect of shelter for to-night. Fortunately the weather is bright and warm and there is little physical suffering.

The War Department has instructed the commandant of the coast artillery companies stationed here to aid the city authorities in every way possible and tents and bedding will be distributed by the soldiers.

At this time no estimate can be given of the financial losses incurred by the storm, but it is believed will be between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. It will be weeks before the big tobacco factories will be able to resume operations and business generally will be at a standstill for at least several days.

REPORTS MORE ASSURING.

Interest Centers In Fate of Hundreds of Workmen.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 12.—With the hurricane buried in the Atlantic Ocean several hundred miles off Jacksonville, and the reports from the peninsula of Florida more assuring, interest to-night centers in the fate of several thousand workmen employed on the Florida East Coast railway extension. These men are bridging the Atlantic, building a railway from Miami to Key West, across the waters of the ocean. In ordinary conditions they live on dredges and houseboats, but the Weather Bureau was able to give the engineers in charge twenty-six hours' warning and preparations were made for the "big blow." The men were called into the safer parts of the coast and measures were taken to protect the construction of the line.

Just how far the precautionary measures were successful remains to be seen. The only reports from the line are in the possession of Vice President Beckwith, of the railroad, and he declines to make them public. Other officials say that the men are all safe and it is the belief of the engineers that the work has not been greatly damaged.

SAYS MEN ARE SAFE.

Beckwith Declares Not a Single Life Was Lost.

St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 12.—Replying to rumors of great loss of life on the Florida East Coast railway as a result of the hurricane, Vice President J. P. Beckwith gave to the Associated Press to-night the following statement:

"Positively not a life was lost in the recent storm. Very little damage was done to the right-of-way or work on the extension. Our line will be opened for traffic within forty-eight hours to Knight's Key.

"Warning by the Weather Bureau enabled us to fully protect all equipment and employes."

LESS SERIOUS THAN REPORTED.

Havana Alone Suffers Great Damage From the Hurricane.

Havana, Oct. 12.—The effects of the cyclone appear to-night to have been considerably less serious than at first supposed. Communication has been reopened with all parts of Havana province and a large part of Rinar Del Rio province. In the former some damage has been done by floods, but the sugar cane is in fine condition everywhere. No extraordinary damage is reported in the latter province. The Isle of Pines, which it was feared was devastated, escaped the storm. No fatalities are reported from the interior.

Apparently the brunt of the storm was borne by Havana City and suburbs. Careful estimates of the damage suffered in the city and by the shipping in the harbor indicate that the loss will not exceed $500,000.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Antilles Off Florida Coast and Calls For Assistance.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 12.—A special to the Post from the wireless station at Port Arthur, Tex., to-night says:

"Eight p. m.—Southern Pacific steamship Antilles ashore; latitude 24.43, longitude 79.07. Wants assistance to float ship and help take off passengers."

Gov. Sanders, of Louisiana, is among the passengers aboard the steamer Antilles.

According to her schedule she should have been somewhere in the vicinity of Jupiter light, off the East Florida coast, when the hurricane struck her, and the bearings given in the wireless message and the fact that she went aground confirm that impression. Her usual course is within a few miles of the coast as far as Jupiter light, after which she veers off and gets further away from the coast.

TASTE OF WINTER.

Untold Suffering Caused By Sudden Fall In Temperature.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—A cold wave, following a storm which raged to-day over the Lake Superior region, caused widespread suffering and much damage throughout the Middle West and Northwest.

Heavy snowfalls for this season of the year occurred in Northern Illinois, Southern Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa. In some places the fall was 5 to 6 inches in depth.

It is reported from various points in the Mississippi Valley that many acres of grapes and much other fruit had been ruined by frost, the mercury in many places going as low as 20 to 24 above zero. The aggregate amount of the loss in this direction can only be estimated, but it is certain that it will be heavy.

To-night the storm is reported moving rapidly in the direction of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, causing gales and heavy snowfall as it proceeds. Freezing temperature is predicted for the next twenty-four hours throughout the West and Northwest.

No vessels have been reported wrecked on the Great Lakes, but at Leech Lake, Minn., it is reported that a launch containing several persons, a portion of them women, has disappeared.

In Chicago the wind did only minor damage.

Bureau Station Destroyed.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, to-night received the following dispatch showing the violence of the West Indian hurricane:

"Sand Key, Fla., Oct. 12.—Station swept to sea, observers safe, but their entire personal effects lost. Entire force now at Key West."

The Sand Key station is on an island twelve feet high. The observers were ordered away yesterday on account of the danger.

Late Vegetation Killed.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The heavy frost that fell in Southern Indiana and Western Kentucky last night killed much of the late vegetation. The thermometer reached thirty-four degrees to-night and is expected to go below the freezing point.

Steamers Reported.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 12.— Steamers Lampasas and Olivette both safe. Olivette en route to Havana; Lampasas arrives here at noon Wednesday.

TERMINAL CHARGES BONE OF CONTENTION

LIVESTOCK CASES ARGUED BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

WALKER D. HINES APPEARS FOR THE RAILROADS.

THRESH OUT OLD MATTER.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The case of the Interstate Commerce Commission versus the Chicago and Great Western and other railroads entering Chicago to the argument of which the Supreme Court to-day gave its chief attention involves the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix the terminal charges for the delivery of livestock in Chicago. The railroads formerly charged $2 a car and the commission issued an order prohibiting a charge in excess of $1.

The case was argued to-day for the Government by Wade H. Ellis, assistant to the Attorney General; S. H. Cowan, representing the livestock interests, and by William D. McHugh and Walker D. Hines, representing the railroads.

The case turned largely upon the question as to whether the terminal charges were separable from the other railroad charges for the transportation of stock. It was contended on behalf of the railroads that they had a right to divide their rates and to make a separate terminal charge for the delivery of stock to the stockyards, a point beyond the lines of the roads. They therefore contended that the terminal charge did not involve a question of interstate commerce and that the commission was without jurisdiction.

On behalf of the Government it was asserted that the transportation to the stockyards was as much a part of the carrier's duty as the transportation over any other portion of the journey from the port of shipment to the market. The same cars, the same engines and the same crews, it was declared, operate over the tracks from the end of the carrier's rails to the Union Stockyards that are used over other parts of the journey. The tracks in Chicago that lead to the yards were declared to be a part of the railroad as defined by the interstate commerce act.

The Government also entered upon an argument in support of the right of the commission to fix rates, contending that the courts could not suspend or set aside an order of the commission prescribing a maximum rate unless it is shown that the commission had not proceeded in the manner provided by law or that the rates constituted a confiscation of property. It was argued then that the proceeding had been regular and the rates fixed had not been unreasonable.

The case comes to the court from the United States Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota, which court enjoined the commission from the enforcement of its order. The Government appealed. The controversy out of which the case grew has been going on for fifteen years. It has been the subject of five decisions in the lower Federal courts and one decision in the Supreme Court.

Perhaps one of the one hundred things the want ads. can do for you might be done to-day.

MISSING INSURANCE MAN HEARD FROM.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—A message was received by Mrs. Orville Chenault, wife of the insurance agent missing for a week, and who was supposed to have been foully dealt with from the fact that he had $50 in money on his person when he started from Colitis to Bedford, stated he was in Reno, Nev., and asking that $45 be sent him to return home on.

Niagara county farmers are "posting" their lands for the purpose of protecting their crops and cattle from the reckless hunters who violate the game laws and trespass on private property.

Pure Groceries

Full Weights—Full Measures.

To-day's List of Low Prices.

(Basement.)

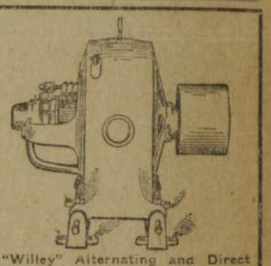
Extra—FANCY MAINE CORN, per can	12c
"McCaw" brand Shoe Peg Corn; natural; per can	9c
"Maryland Chief" Sifted Peas; very fancy; per can	13c
Fancy California Lemon Cling Peaches, per can	22c
Alvord's "Old Virginia" Corn Relish, per jar	9c
Breakfast Herring Roe, per can	9c
Kippered Herring; imported; large cans, each	16c
California Sardines in Tomato Sauce; large cans, each	18c
"City Club" Coffee, a high-grade coffee at a moderate price, per lb.	25c
"Gold Dust" Washing Powder; 25c pkgs. for	18c
Light House Washing Powder, 2 pkgs. for	7c
Extra—Potato Salad, per pint	20c
Home-made Beaten Biscuit, per dozen	10c
Extra Special—Baked Ham, per lb.	45c
Extra—Boiled Star Ham, per lb.	30c
Roasted Beef, per lb.	40c
Roasted Veal, per lb.	45c
Cooked Ox Tongue, per lb.	60c

Health Foods and New Cereals Are Being Received Daily.

Railroad Fares Refunded On R. M. A. Plan.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

$2.65 LEXINGTON
And Return
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
October 4-16
RETURNING 18th
Account
FALL RACES.
Call Main 1937, Home 568 For Information.



"Willey" Alternating and Direct Current Dynamos and Motors are built for hard continuous service. Run cool, with minimum current consumption. Made in Louisville.
Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co.
(Incorporated)
520 West Main, 311 Third Street.

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EYEWITNESS TELLS STORY

Dealing With Negro "Blind Tigers" In Louisville.

Details His Visits To Lawless Dives.

Gives Deposition In Suit For Damages

AGAINST BOARD OF SAFETY.

The veil of mystery obscuring the identity of those who exposed negro "blind tigers" in Louisville from the "reform" administration was pulled aside yesterday in the Quarterly Court, when Robert C. Rogers, a reporter for the Courier-Journal, was sworn as a witness in a suit filed against the Board of Public Safety by W. D. Borgman, of the Mutual Protective Association. Mr. Rogers, under oath, testified that he was in the establishment of "Billy" Lemp, who conducts the Young Men's Republican Club of the Ninth ward, at 544 South Ninth street, the Tube Rose Protective Aid Club, No. 1, of Louisville, at 1025 West Madison street, and the Fifth Ward Colored Republican Club, at 230 East Green street, on certain Sundays, and saw beer and whisky sold and gambling games conducted at all three places. When, immediately after being sworn, Mr. Rogers made the statement that the articles in the Courier-Journal were written by himself on the strength of what he saw, there was a stir in the room, for Col. Jacob H. Haager, Chief of the Police Department, and other policemen who were present hardly expected to be taken so completely by surprise.

* * *

Only One Witness Heard.

Mr. Rogers was the only witness that made a deposition in the suit for $200 damages against the Board of Public Safety yesterday. He was sworn as a witness in the case shortly before 2:30 o'clock and occupied the entire afternoon. When he finished his testimony Thomas D. McTighe, another witness subpoenaed by the plaintiff, was sworn, whereupon the court adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Mr. McTighe will take the stand.

Mr. Rogers was questioned closely by County Attorney Joseph Seligman, assisted by Joseph Lawton, representing the defendants, Edwin B. Green, W. G. Munn and James C. Stone, and also by the attorney for the plaintiff, Charles P. Johnson. Every effort was made by the attorneys for the defense to entangle the witness, but he more than held his own and when the session was over, shortly before 5 o'clock, it was admitted by those who were present that the outlook was anything but encouraging for the defendants.

On being questioned by the attorneys in the case the witness stated that he is 26 years old, that he was born in Louisville, and that he lives at present at 851 South Fifth street. He was asked to tell what he knew about negro "blind tigers" and gambling dens combined, which his articles in the Courier-Journal recently exposed. Mr. Rogers said:

* * *

Wrote the Articles.

"I wrote those articles on the strength of what I saw. Some time in the early part of August the city editor of my paper told me he had received information that 'blind tigers' and gambling dens were flourishing, and assigned me to see what was in the stories. I started out to run these places down about August 18.

"Of course I realized that in order to meet with success it was necessary to alter my appearance somewhat, and I did that. I found the place conducted by 'Billy' Lemp, at 544 South Ninth street. I noticed negroes constantly streaming in and out of the front gate, and I kept a watch on the place. After a while I saw a white man come from the building with some tools and I determined, if possible, to gain his confidence, thinking that I might be able to get into the house through his influence.

"I approached this man on the street. He told me his name was McTighe. I arranged with him to get me into the place. We went around together after that and finally on Saturday afternoon, August 21, after having been at work on the case three days, McTighe and I gained admission to the colored Republican club.

* * *

Met "Billy" Lemp.

"Inside I made the acquaintance of 'Billy' Lemp, whose photo and name appear on the membership cards issued by the club. 'Billy' took me for a workman and consequently I experienced no trouble at any time while in the place. McTighe and myself worked on an old electric fan which 'Billy' Lemp wanted installed in the back room on the second floor, where the negro members of the club were in the habit of shooting dice on an old billiard table. We examined the fan, then left, telling 'Billy' Lemp that we would return Saturday night and place it in good order. That afternoon, also, we visited the Tube Rose Protective Aid Club No. 1, at 1025 West Madison street, and talked with the negro, 'Shake,' about repairing some electric lights.

"At about 11 o'clock Saturday night, August 21, I met McTighe in the vicinity of 'Billy' Lemp's place and we went inside. No one made an effort to deny us admission. The front door was wide open and we climbed the steps in the little narrow hallway without hindrance. Negro men and women were in the back room downstairs and out in the back yard buying and drinking beer and whisky when we entered.

* * *

Negroes Rolling Dice.

"Upstairs in the back room where McTighe and I went to fix the electric fan a crowd of negroes were engaged in rolling dice. The negro, 'Billy' Lemp, sat at the head of the table with the money on a large white cloth while a negro called 'Turk' presided over the game. We worked with the fan probably half an hour, but were unsuccessful in our efforts to make it work. We were finally compelled to give it up and left the place, informing 'Billy' Lemp that we would return the following day and finish the job. 'Billy' was satisfied.

"On leaving 'Billy' Lemp's place I persuaded McTighe to take me to the Tube Rose Protective Aid Club at 1025 West Madison street, telling him I thought we might be able to get some work there. McTighe consented and we repaired to the Tube Rose Club, gaining admission through a side door in the rear, some time between 11 and 12 o'clock midnight. We talked with the negro 'Shake' about electric lights. I asked him if he wanted any placed over his dice table. He replied that he had no use for a dice table, that his patrons preferred poker to crap-shooting. All the time we were talking to him beer and whisky were being sold in the two rooms downstairs and negro men and women were engaged in a wild dance out in the back yard, where a tent was pitched. Some of this beer was passed over the back fence to negroes living in the neighborhood at the rate of two bottles for 25 cents. After awhile we left the Tube Rose Club."

* * *

Saw Two Policemen.

Mr. Rogers was asked by Attorney Johnson if he saw any policemen in the vicinity of any of the dives while the law was being violated. He said he saw two policemen at Eleventh and Walnut streets after midnight Saturday night, August 21, soon after leaving the Tube Rose Club, but these were all. He then resumed his story. He said:

"The next day, Sunday, August 22, I met McTighe and together we went to 'Billy' Lemp's place to fix the electric fan. We entered the place without molestation and saw practically the same things we saw the night before. Negro men and women were buying and drinking beer and whisky in the back room downstairs. In the back room upstairs we worked on the electric fan for some time. We scraped parts of it, installed new fuses, but did not succeed in making it work. While we were thus engaged, about fifteen negroes stood around the billiard table shooting dice. The negro called 'Turk' was still operating the game. We soon left the place, McTighe taking the electric fan with him and advising the negroes that he would have to repair it at home. On the way I met 'Billy' Lemp and told him I feared to remain in his house while he was violating the law. 'Billy' assured me that there was no danger. That the police only entered his house to get a drink. I worked the same dodge at the Tube Rose Club that afternoon. My purpose in this was plain: I wanted to find out from the negroes themselves if they were operating with the sanction of the Louisville police department.

* * *

Tube Rose Club.

"At the Tube Rose Club Sunday afternoon about 2 or 2:30 o'clock negro men and women were drinking beer and whisky which they paid for in my presence. The negro 'Shake' allowed us to go upstairs to examine the electric lights. A poker game was going on in the back room. About five negroes were in the game, but they paid no attention to us. They played for money instead of chips."

While being questioned by County Attorney Seligman, Mr. Rogers was asked if he visited the Fifth Ward Colored Republican Club at 230 East Green street the same Sunday afternoon he gained admission to the two dives on Ninth street and West Madison street, respectively. Mr. Rogers replied that it was nearly a month after he exposed the Tube Rose Club and the Young Men's Colored Republican Club at 544 South Ninth street before he went out after the place at 230 East Green street conducted by a negro named Dave Jones.

"Was this man McTighe with you at this place?" was the substance of a question from Mr. Seligman.

Mr. Rogers replied in the affirmative, whereupon Mr. Seligman asked if McTighe did not suspect him when the first exposure was made. Mr. Rogers told the story about his adventures at the Fifth Ward Club at 230 East Green street. He said:

"Saturday, September 18, I ventured forth in my rig again after things had quieted down considerably. I strolled around in the negro districts and after after a while met McTighe. McTighe took me that night, Saturday night, August 18, about 11:30 o'clock, to the place conducted by Dave Jones, at 230 East Green street, known as the Fifth Ward Colored Republican Club. The place was wide open and we went in. We saw negro men and women drinking beer and whisky in the two front rooms upstairs. We saw them accept the beer and pay the waiters for it. We talked with Dave Jones about electric lights and closed a contract with him to install some Tungsten lamps the next day, Sunday, September 19. Downstairs in the basement the dice game was running full blast. While Dave Jones was upstairs in the front room I went down and saw the dice game with a negro waiter, who carried beer and whisky to the players on a tray. No one made any objection to me.

* * *

Contract With Dave Jones.

"Sunday afternoon, September 19, I met McTighe by appointment. He had in his possession the electric globes we contracted with Dave Jones for. We reached the negro club about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Jones, myself and McTighe were in the back room upstairs fixing one of the lamps over the poker table. I heard a noise behind me and, turning, saw a white woman drawing her head through the door in the front room. I do not know who was in that room with her. In a few minutes a negro waiter came up the steps with a tray on which were three bottles of beer and some glasses of whisky. Downstairs in the basement the dice game was still going on. I saw it from the window in the back room, when Dave Jones left us alone to attend to something or other downstairs, where the beer and whisky were being sold to the patrons of the house."

All during this recital Police Capt. Pfau, Chief Jacob H. Haager and Capt. Robert J. Foster were intent listeners. Now and then they would lean over and whisper something to Attorney Seligman.

* * *

Capt. Foster Concerned.

Capt. Foster was so concerned about the testimony before it was given that he made an effort to intimidate the witness. Mr. Rogers was sitting in the room with some friends engaged in conversation when Capt. Foster approached him and informed him that he (Foster) had been watching him for some time and that he was going to give testimony that would weaken or disprove everything the witness might submit.

Chief Haager, sitting at the table where the depositions were being taken, turned and looked the witness square in the face. Later Chief Haager left the court and in a few minutes William Marshall Bullitt, Edwin B. Green and Clayton B. Blakey arrived. Mr. Green, Mr. Blakey and the police hurried here and there, in and out of a small room in the southeast corner of the courtroom, as though something had gone wrong.

Under cross-examination Mr. Rogers told a straightforward, consistent story. Attorney Seligman, prompted by Mr. Lawton, came at him from various angles, often repeating the same question that had been answered many minutes previous, but the witness had all the fact at his fingers' ends and answered every interrogation promptly and satisfactorily. The real humor in the proceedings came when Mr. Seligman asked Mr. Rogers if he ever informed the police department that the law was being violated at these negro Republican club "blind tigers." Mr. Rogers said:

* * *

Notified Police.

"I notified them; yes, sir."

Mr. Seligman jumped at the opportunity, his eyes flashing. He was sure he had the witness in a jam. He said:

"You say you notified the police department that these violations of the law were going on?"

"I said that," came the reply.

"When and where did you notify the police department?" asked Mr. Seligman.

"I informed them that the law was being violated at all these places through the columns of the Courier-Journal, but no arrests have been made, I understand," answered the witness.

Attorney Johnson contributed a sally by asking Mr. Rogers whether he could say the policemen of Louisville can all read.

Just before Mr. Rogers began making his deposition Attorney Johnson was asked how many witnesses he had for the afternoon. He gave the name of Mr. Rogers and Thomas D. McTighe, the man whom Mr. Rogers used to gain admission to the "blind tigers."

Mr. Rogers was asked if McTighe was present. The witness pointed McTighe out in the crowd and he was asked to leave the courtroom. McTighe was recalled and placed under oath when Mr. Rogers concluded and was notified that the session would be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After Mr. Rogers had told his story he was taken through a severe cross-examination by Mr. Seligman, who sought to determine whether the "blind tiger" negro saloons would damage to any extent the business of the plaintiff on Seventh street, near Main street. He questioned the witness about the character of the place run by Mr. Borgman as compared with the places exposed as "blind tigers."

* * *

Takes Shot At Defense.

Attorney Johnson, on redirect examination of the witness, after Attorney Seligman had asked him a number of times if he notified the Board of Public Safety or the Louisville police department that the law was being violated, took a shot at the defense in this way:

"Mr. Rogers, did any of these efficient police captains ever come to you and ask you if these places were running in violation of the law?"

"They did not."

"In your opinion could any of these efficient police officers detect these negroes in the act of violating the law if they so desired?"

"I discovered them. It seems to me that, with all their experience, they ought to be able to do better than I."

It is not known just how long the attorneys representing both sides in the controversy will be engaged in taking the depositions. Attorney Johnson stated yesterday that he has one more witness, Mr. McTighe, while the defense has not yet made any statement. It is probable the case will be continued through to-morrow.

JAIL SENTENCE

President Gompers Will Serve If One Is Imposed.

WASHINGTON LABOR LEADERS PAY HIM TRIBUTE.

BIG PARADE MARCHES UP PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

HIS CASE COMES UP TO-DAY.

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—For the last four weeks the labor element of Washington has been preparing to give Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, a great blowout. That they succeeded to-night in their wildest dreams for a really big thing is without question. Beautiful Pennsylvania avenue was thronged with people witnessing the parade, and all along the line enthusiastic cheers went up for the paraders. The hearty reception to Gompers no doubt grew out of the sympathy of his many friends from the fact that in District Supreme Court to-morrow he will either be sentenced to pay a fine or go to jail.

* * *

Will Take Jail Sentence.

Gompers says that he will pay no fine and will, if necessary, take the jail sentence and serve his time. Gompers is one of the best citizens of Washington. He is a handsome and approachable man, of many personal attractions, and has a lot of friends. Everyone here would dislike to see him incarcerated in a jail, but the law is the law, and there seems to be nothing for the distinguished labor leader but a jail sentence, as the Judge is reported to be firm in his mind to send Gompers to jail if he does not pay his fine.

* * *

Parade and Mass Meeting.

The occasion was featured by a monster parade, followed later by a big mass meeting at Convention Hall. Estimates of enthusiasts as to the number of men and women who participated in the parade ran as high as 20,000.

Pennsylvania avenue, from First to Fifteenth and G streets, was thronged with thousands of enthusiastic spectators. With thousands of the marchers carrying torches, with handsomely decorated floats, representing labor bodies, and the waving of innumerable American flags, the scene presented was picturesque.

* * *

Headed By Gompers.

Headed by President Gompers, the parade, which formed at the Peace Monument at the west front of the Capitol, moved up Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth and G streets, where a halt was made. Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders ascended to the balcony of a hotel to review the marchers.

After the parade came the mass meeting in Convention Hall. On the platform, in addition to Mr. Gompers and delegates from labor organizations from all parts of the country and others were John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, and Senator Owen, of Oklahoma.

* * *

Turns Down National Guard.

An incident in connection with the parade which occasioned considerable discussion and comment was the action of President Gompers in refusing to allow a company of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to participate. Although the Central Labor Union, at a meeting here last night, went on record in favor of the guardsmen taking part in the celebration, there was some opposition among the delegates on the ground, it is said, that the organized militia of the country was used only to "shoot down strikers and union men." It was thought that the matter, however, was settled, but to-day a protest was lodged with Secretary Morrison, of the Federation, against the action of the Central Labor Union. He immediately communicated with Mr. Gompers, who at the time was in Baltimore, en route here, and the latter directed that the guardsmen should not parade.

* * *

Gompers Hurls Defiance.

After being received with great acclaim by thousands of members of organized labor in Convention Hall upon the conclusion of the welcoming street parade here to-night, Mr. Gompers in no uncertain words hurled defiance at any power that would dare attempt to curtail his right to free speech or the freedom of the press. This declaration followed a narrative of his visit abroad during which he expressed confidence in the formation of a world-wide confederation of all labor organizations.

Finally, referring to the jail sentence resting against him on a charge of contempt of court for referring to the Buck's Stove and Range Company after being enjoined against such expressions by a Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Mr. Gompers added that Justice Wright had decided the contempt case against him because he was prejudiced against men that work.

* * *

Expresses Respect For Courts.

"There is no man to whom I will bend the knee, there is no man to whom I will look up to, unless he possesses the attributes of honesty and fair dealing," he said.

After his reference to the contempt proceedings Mr. Gompers expressed his respect for courts in general.

"I have confidence in their integrity," he declared amid applause, "no matter what their decision may be. But I know that they are men, human beings, who are just as likely to err as any other men on earth.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that not only did Justice Wright err, but that he was prejudiced against the men of labor."

* * *

Free Speech and Free Press.

This statement was greeted by round after round of applause.

"I do not want to be a hero nor nearly a hero," he continued. "I have no desire to be bombastic or defiant, but I say advisedly and with a knowledge of the full responsibility that attaches to my words, that I believe that no imposition of a lighter sentence will alter the case one jot.

"Either we have free speech and a free press in this country or we have not. The imposition of a fine of 1 cent or the imposition of imprisonment for one hour for the utterance of conscientious belief and the faith that is within us is a denial of free speech and of a free press.

* * *

Guarantee of Constitution.

"I simply content myself with the plain statement that the Constitution guarantees free speech and a free press, and that that guarantee was placed in the Constitution for a purpose. It was not necessary to place that guarantee in a Constitution that we might sound the praises of the powers that be. No man wants a constitutional guarantee in Russia to sing the praises of the Czar.

"We do not need a guarantee to say things that please any authority whether that authority be the President of the United States or the King of another country. The guarantee was put there that men might say things that displease and might do so with perfect safety. The demands for reforms coming from the people are generally distasteful at the time to the governmental power."

* * *

Power of Injunction.

Again referring directly to the power of injunction, Mr. Gompers denied the right of any court to enjoin him in advance from expressing his views, although after he had spoken he realized that he might be tried for what he had said. If the Court of Appeals should decide against him he declared that the fight for free speech must go on until that right was achieved.

"We cannot stop if we want to," he said, "and we do not want to stop. We have gone too far in the march of human progress to be driven back into slavery."

During the evening several brief addresses of welcome to the returning president of the Federation of Labor were made by his associates, every reference to the work in which he had been engaged for twenty-six years calling forth enthusiastic applause.

Secretary Frank Morrison expressed his firm belief that Mr. Gompers' visit to Europe would result in a world-wide federation of labor organizations.

BROTHER OF SENATOR M'LAURIN PASSES AWAY.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 12.—The Hon. H. J. McLaurin, former State Senator from Sharkey county, brother of United States Senator A. J. McLaurin, died at his home in Rolling Fork to-day. Death was due to a stroke of apoplexy. The funeral will take place at the old family home in Brandon to-morrow morning.

Senator McLaurin had started to his brother's bedside, but death occurred before his arrival.

Valuable Horse Poisoned.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Baron Moore, the valuable saddle and harness horse of Messrs. J. L. Nicoll & Son, of Woodburn, died at Elkton, as the result of being poisoned. The owners had just refused an offer of $5,000 for him.

Nervous Dyspepsia And Neurasthenia

Weakness of the Nervous System Often Dependent Upon Long-Continued Indigestion.

Neurasthenia, also known as "nervous exhaustion," "nervous debility" and "nervous prostration," is a disease, which in these modern, strenuous times is becoming more and more prevalent. It is a condition in which there is more or less marked and persistent loss of energy, together with considerable irritability.

Persons who suffer from this trouble are easily excited and irritated; cannot do as much work as formerly, and in attempting any mental effort, quickly become confused, and are unable to concentrate the attention. They also complain of insomnia, nervous indigestion, depression of spirits and palpitation of the heart.

There is a general muscular weakness; the person cannot walk very far, and tires quickly on attempting physical exertion. There is ringing in the ears; blurring of eyesight; headache and vertigo; specks floating before the eyes and a general restlessness. The ability to sustain prolonged intellectual effort is interfered with, and the patient imagines he is losing his memory.

Neurasthenics continually watch for new symptoms, unconsciously exaggerate the old ones, attaching undue importance to them. Causeless fear is often suffered from; a dread of some impending danger; extreme pessimism; dark forebodings, and hysteria. Sleep is not refreshing and the person feels much more tired in the morning than at night. Horrible dreams and nightmare are usually complained of.

But by far the most prominent manifestation of Neurasthenia is Nervous Dyspepsia. In nearly every case this disturbance of the stomach dominates the complaint. Cause and effect may be transposed, and dyspepsia may be the result of Neurasthenia, but oftener indigestion is the original cause of the nervous condition. The nerves are simply "starved" because the stomach does not digest the food properly, and as the nerves are dependent upon the food which the blood absorbs from the stomach for their sustenance, any deprivation thereof is sure to cause nerve weakness.

The use of "nerve tonics" in this condition is a mistake; they merely stimulate, but do not rebuild nerve tissue. Completely digested food is the only true nerve builder and strengthener; and in the treatment of nervous exhaustion one should first cure the nervous dyspepsia, which is usually the origin of the trouble, by taking STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS in doses of one or two after each meal, or whenever needed, and the long train of nervous symptoms will be cured along with the nervous dyspepsia.

This celebrated remedy is without a peer in the treatment of nervous indigestion, and, in fact, indigestion of any kind. They digest all the food with great thoroughness, and facilitate its absorption by the blood, which carries it to the weakened, diseased nerves and builds them up, so that every symptom of Nervous Exhaustion is gotten rid of.

Purchase a box from your druggist for 50 cents and send us name and address for free sample package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

COUNTER CLAIM

For Larger Amount Than Sum Alleged Due Plaintiff

FILED IN ANSWER TO COMPLAINT OF REEVES & CO.

SALE OF TRACTION ENGINE ORIGIN OF SUIT.

POLITICS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

In filing an answer to the complaint in the suit of Reeves & Co. against Julian C. Wiseman for the collection of several notes given in part payment for a traction engine, which is now on the docket of the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville, a counterclaim was filed yesterday by the defendant for a sum larger than the original amount alleged to be due the plaintiff. In the counterclaim it is alleged the defendant in September, 1900, bargained with the plaintiff for a second-hand traction engine that was alleged to be practically as good as new and was worth as much as any engine of its kind of a like horsepower.

The price agreed upon, according to the pleadings filed yesterday, was $1,200, in payment of which another engine was put in at $200 and five notes for $200 each were executed. To secure the payment of the notes a chattel mortgage was given on a separator and stand, a sawmill and other pieces of machinery. It is alleged the engine Wiseman purchased was represented as having been used for only thirty days and was fit for service in running a sawmill, furnishing power for threshing and other things. It is also claimed it was guaranteed the machine would run smoothly on the roads.

Before the first note fell due, it is alleged, the defendant found the engine was not what it had been represented to him, he asserts, but that it was old and the boiler was badly "scaled." It is further alleged notice was given the plaintiff by the defendant that the notes would not be paid. It is charged the plaintiff seized the machinery on which a chattel mortgage had been given and at a pretended legal sale disposed of it for $55. It is alleged by the defendant that property of the value of $2,000 was seized to satisfy the original debt of $1,000, and judgment against the plaintiff is asked by the defendant for $1,500.

Democrats Confident.

While the Democrats of Jeffersonville are receiving encouraging reports on every hand that indicate a complete victory at the city election on November 2, there is practically no outward manifestation that the Republicans have a ticket in the field. Whether the indications point to a "laydown" on the part of the Republicans or a lack of interest on the part of the old leaders, who would have done differently had it not been for certain things, it is claimed, is not explained, but it is apparent that something is wrong at the wheel.

James E. Burke, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, is gaining strength every day and the same can be said of the entire ticket. Many claim it is all over with the Republicans but counting the votes and declaring the official majorities for the Democrats. The policy outlined by Mr. Burke that if elected he would give the city a clean, business-like administration and would not stand for an open town, has made many votes for him. Those who are best acquainted with Mr. Burke know he believes in the enforcement of the law. He also believes in giving a man every particle of right he is entitled to in the carrying on of his business.

Plaintiff Loses.

Instead of Daniel Taffinger, an aged resident of Washington township, Clark county, Ind., getting $1,000 for two fingers that were mashed by a car window falling on them, a jury in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday held that he was not entitled to anything outside of paying the cost of the litigation. Taffinger started to Jeffersonville on a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad train, and, according to the allegations he made, after changing cars at Watson a window fell, on account of the spring that held it up being weak, and two of his fingers were mashed, one of them so badly that it has been permanently stiffened. During the hearing of the case yesterday it was testified that Taffinger had written a letter to some of the officials of the road offering to accept $75 for his injuries. The road preferred to stand a lawsuit.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Burtt & Taggart yesterday applied for an execution against White Sawyer, colored, to satisfy a judgment given in the Clark Circuit Court on January 8, 1909, for $35 and $18.75 costs for services as attorneys.

—Charles A. Arthur, of Indianapolis, has been appointed a clerk at the Government Depot in this city under a certification from the Civil Service Commission, and is expected this week to begin his duties.

—A building permit was issued yesterday by Charles A. Schimpff, City Controller, to Mrs. Joseph Veasey for the erection of a two-story frame residence on Ohio avenue, the estimated cost of which is $2,000.

—The school board yesterday gave notice that on November 6 bids would be opened for the erection of a high school building in Franklin Square. In the letting, proposals for the heating and plumbing will not be considered.

—Victor Kellis, a young colored boy, who is a son of Warren Kellis, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing $9 in paper money from the wife of Clyde Purdy, also colored, in Port Fulton. He was locked up.

—Jacob Patrick, who conducts the resort known as Forest Park, pleaded guilty before Judge Harry C. Montgomery in the Circuit Court yesterday to the charge of selling liquor to a minor, and was fined $25 and costs, which he paid.

—Bond in the sum of $1,000, with William Fawcett as surety, was given yesterday in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, by John Warner to qualify as a notary public under an appointment from Gov. Thomas R. Marshall.

—John R. Scott, storekeeper at the Indiana Reformatory, accompanied by his family, has gone to Davis City, Ia., and St. Joseph, Mo., where he will visit his three brothers, Frank Scott, Carter Scott and William Scott, for several days.

—Col. John W. Pullman, formerly connected with the Government Depot in this city, Assistant Quartermaster General, will be retired from service on February 17, 1910, and beginning with next Sunday he will have a leave of absence for four months.

—John Skaggs, a car builder, and Miss Angie Leath, a finisher in a laundry, both of this city, were married last night at the home of William H. Eyrich, 906 West Front street, by the Rev. Francis E. Andrews. Each is 27 years old and a native of Kentucky.

—Charles S. Kennedy, a steel worker at the car works, and Miss Grace M. Mull, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson. The bridegroom is a native of Scott county and is 28 years old, while the bride was born in Louisville, and is 18.

—Regina Johantgen died at the county infirmary yesterday from stomach trouble. She was 50 years old, and it is shown by the report she had been at the institution just one year. Before going there her home was near Memphis. On October 8, she was declared insane and the papers for her commitment to the Central Hospital for the Insane have not been returned. The body was buried at the infirmary.

—The damage action of Miss Hattie Fredericks against John Best, Henry Best, Miss Matilda Best and the city of Jeffersonville for $10,000 on account of injuries alleged to have been sustained by falling over a cellar grate covering, went on trial in the Circuit Court last evening.

—The divorce proceeding of Lou Olive Martin against George Clarence Martin was put at issue yesterday in the Clark Circuit Court and will be given a date for a hearing in the near future. On account of the prominence of the pair there is considerable interest centered in the suit.

—Default was made yesterday in the Circuit Court by the defendant when the divorce proceedings of Jacob Gentry against Rose Gentry was called and George C. Kopp, Prosecuting Attorney, was instructed to represent her. The evidence was partly heard and taken under advisement.

—Simpson Cooley, who recently surrendered to an indictment charging him, with Samuel Cooley, Robert Ruter and Cecil Mull, with riotous conspiracy near Borden, gave bond yesterday afternoon in the sum of $500, with Joseph Cooley and Charles Williams as sureties, and was released from jail.

—The grand jury completed its special session yesterday afternoon and adjourned. Two indictments were returned, one being against Noah Burris, on the charge of murdering Fritz Hiefener at the Indiana Reformatory, and the other against a saloonkeeper, for whose arrest a bench warrant was issued.

—Mrs. Sarah T. McKinley, administratrix of the estate of Wyatt McKinley, yesterday filed an inventory and appraisement of the personal property in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, as made by John H. Dickey and Peter C. Piers, the total valuation being placed at $1,201.06, of which $548.22 was cash.

—Paul Benjamin arrived at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Frankfort, Clinton county, to serve from ten to twenty years on the charge of burglary. Gordon Wentworth came in from Elkhart county to serve from two to fourteen years under a conviction to the charge of assault and battery with felonious intent.

—Diphtheria caused the death of Morton Varble, the 18-months-old son of Capt. Dan Varble and Mrs. Varble, 833 Main street, Port Fulton, yesterday morning. The child had been ill for some time, and was the only member of the family that was afflicted with the disease. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—A sealed verdict was returned by the jury of ten trying the suit of George W. Goodwin against John E. Giltner and Nellie Giltner for the collection of $86, alleged to be due as a commission for selling eighty-six acres of land, and when the finding was read yesterday morning it was in favor of the plaintiff, who was given $50.

—A course of six lectures has been arranged for by the physicians of this city before the nurses of the Jeffersonville Hospital, the first of which will be given next Tuesday. Those who will deliver the lectures are Dr. E. N. Flynn, Dr. Austin Funk, Dr. David Cohen, Dr. Claude C. Crum, Dr. W. M. Varble and Dr. George W. Twomey.

—David White and Frank White, brothers, who live in this city, while working an air riveter at the car works yesterday, were so badly hurt that they required the attention of Dr. W. M. Varble, surgeon for the company, by the machine they were operating breaking down. One of the two men had a good part of his clothing torn off, and his brother was hurt in trying to shut off the air.

—A change of venue was asked yesterday in the Circuit Court in the suit of A. P. Miller and William Miller, doing business as A. Miller & Bro., against Mrs. Mary A. Reid and Joseph V. Reid, an action for the collection of money alleged to be due for a heating plant. It is held by the defendants that the work was not satisfactory and all that is due has been paid. The case was sent to Washington county.

Charming Wedding In Woodford.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The engagement is announced of Mr. J. Horace Gay, of this county, and Miss Florence M. Powell, of St. Louis. The wedding will be celebrated Wednesday, November 24, at the bride's home in St. Louis. Mr. Gay is a member of the firm of Gay Bros., proprietors of Highland Place stock farm, and is well known throughout the State. Miss Powell is a niece of Mr. P. G. Powell and has often visited here.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mr. John R. Robinson, of Hoagland, Ind., and Miss Verda H. Kerr, which will be celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Kerr, in this city, on Wednesday, October 27, at 1 o'clock.

Census Supervisors Named.

Washington, Oct. 12.—E. Dana Durand, Director of the Census, announced to-day that President Taft has signed the commissions of the following supervisors of the Thirteenth census: Frederick C. Hicks, of Cincinnati, for the First district, Ohio; John F. Worley, of Dallas, for the Fifth district; James W. Madden, of Crockett, for the Seventh district, and John B. Littler, of Big Spring, for the Sixteenth district, Texas.

Old Citizen Passes Away.

Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—James Stotts, an aged and highly respected citizen of Glasgow Junction, died at his home of typhoid fever after a lingering illness. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Luther Brown, of Warren county, and Mrs. George Brown, of Glasgow Junction.



Aristocratic Waists.



The garments for which we bespeak your especial attention belong to the waist aristocracy. They are made of pure linen, and are tailored in the most elegant manner. Many are embellished with hand-embroidered designs. They all have a separate linen collar. Some of these collars have daintily hemstitched border.

It is a famous line of classy waists. We control them for Louisville. There is nothing that will give a street suit such a smart appearance as one of these white linen garments. They are just the right weight for fall and winter wear, and will be a feature in our Waist Department for the remainder of this week. Note some prices.

$1.50

One lot of Waists in fancy white Madras, strictly tailored, pearl buttons, hemstitched separate collar.

$2

Three styles of Waists in this range, two in pure linen and one in white fancy Madras. Extraordinarily good at the price.

$2.75

Two distinctive styles in the Linen Waists. One with tailored knife plaits and one with small plaits, as well as a fine Madras. Choice $2.75.

$3.50

Many styles at this price. One fastens on the side. Another is a pure linen shirt and another a fine pique. Choice of any $3.50.

$5

Nine beautiful styles in these fine Linen Waists at this price. Some are the most exclusive effects ever shown in this city.

$6

There are just six different styles of Novelty Waists at this price. The most perfect hand-embroidered work ever shown.

Neckwear Specials

In conjunction with our waist sale we will offer some extremely fine values in our Neckwear Department, consisting of the new Jabots, Tecks, Stocks and Four-in-Hands. The most popular styles will be sold at

25c and 50c

Shirt Waist Belts

There is an unusually heavy demand for fine Belts. We are offering a superb collection in elastic and other suitable materials to match any of the new fall shades, as well as black and white. Several hundred go on sale to-day at

$1.00 and $1.50

Railroad Fares Paid. R. M. A. Plan.

Besten & Langen

INCORPORATED

BUILDING SEASON

Has Been Good One In New Albany.

VALUE OF STRUCTURES ERECTED AGGREGATES $500,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS SHOW GOOD INCREASE.

WOMAN LIKELY TO RECOVER.

The building season in New Albany for the year 1909 in the matter of new enterprises has been a good one, the estimated cost of the plants erected being about $500,000. Formerly the city encouraged the erection of large plants like the DePauw Glass Works or the manufacture of iron, but it has developed that smaller factories will be better for the city. During the year two additional ice and cold storage plants have been erected. In addition, the report of the City Clerk shows that there have been issued about the usual number of permits for residences.

It is conceded that New Albany can not become a manufacturing city, and will have to devote her energies to becoming a city of residences.

During the year two of the largest factories have burned down, the I. F. Force Handle Works on July 4, and the J. M. Robinson-Norton Clothing Factory a few nights ago. The latter will be rebuilt at once, and will give employment to a large number of persons, but the hickory mills have been absorbed by outside concerns.

The report of the postmaster and internal revenue collector show that New Albany is steadily increasing in business in the Federal end of the line. The only detriment to the city has been the heavy tax rate which prevented manufacturers from coming here to locate. Mayor Best deplores all of this, but it was not his fault. He says that the present useless offices were saddled up on the city, yet his party has to stand the odium.

Mrs. Ham Better.

Mrs. John Ham, of 717 Ohio street, who is at St. Edward's City Hospital suffering from a pistol shot wound in her left side, was much improved last evening, and is in a fair way to recover, her physicians say. Mrs. Ham says that she was accidentally shot.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Lyon, of Leavenworth, Ind., are visiting their son, Guy Lyon, East Elm street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Evan Prosser, who went to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Prosser's mother, have returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of Corydon, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Milheiser, 125 West Spring street, and will remain for ten days.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's Catholic church will give a coffee social at St. Joseph's Hall to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock for charity.

—Benjamin Smithers, aged 8 years, died yesterday afternoon of throat trouble at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Smithers, 930 State street.

—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Foreman have gone to Pittsburg for ten days to visit their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Washington D. Keyes, formerly of New Albany.

—The Floyd county commissioners will receive bids for supplying all of the county institutions with coal until November 1, at the office of the County Auditor.

—Mrs. James Draper and Miss Emma Draper and nieces, Misses Emma Draper and Elizabeth Tether, have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Wakefield, Ky.

—The Y. M. I. will give a euchre at its clubrooms, 805 East Main street, to-morrow night, and on Friday night Unity Council will give a euchre at Maennerchor Hall.

—Lydia McIntosh, of Hardinsburg, has been appointed district deputy for the Pythian Sisters, which includes the New Albany district. She will assume her duties at once.

—F. E. Cole, superintendent of the New Albany street railway service, has returned home from a meeting of the superintendents of the various lines of the country, which he attended in Denver.

—Mr. and Mrs. David H. Beard and children leave for Indianapolis Saturday to visit friends and relatives. Mr. Beard will attend the annual Great Council of the Red Men, of which he is a member.

—Miss Minnie Akers, 1743 East Market street, is visiting Mrs. Ford at Huntington, Ind., and while there will participate in several meetings of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss Akers is a member of New Albany chapter.

—Thomas Farnsley, a well-known farmer, while alighting from his wagon stumbled and fell, severely injuring himself, and was compelled to call physicians from this city. He was resting well last night and it is not believed that his injuries will be serious.

—Otto G. Everbach and wife celebrated the eighth anniversary of their marriage at their home, 933 State street, and at the same time there was a christening of their baby, Blanche Rosalind. There were a large number of their relatives and friends in attendance.

—It is stated that in the event that Mr. Inman is elected Mayor, George H. Hester will be appointed City Attorney. The friends of Judge John H. Weathers are not entirely pleased at this. Mr. Green the Democratic nominee for Mayor, has not made any promises to anybody for any of the offices.

—The heavy frost of yesterday morning did considerable damage to growing crops in Floyd county, particularly to late potatoes. Tomatoes were also damaged to a large extent. The heavy rains of the past few days, however, more than offset the loss on account of the benefit done to the wheat crop.

—Sheriff Ward, of Harrison county, brought to the city yesterday John Warren, of Corydon, colored, who seriously cut Will Baker, another colored man, in the face and arms a few night ago on Division street, in this city. The grand jury has indicted Warren on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

—William Pinaire filed suit in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday against Lulu E. Pinaire for an absolute divorce. He alleges that she abandoned him without just cause, although he provided a home and every comfort for her. The complaint says they were married in 1886, and that she abandoned him in June, 1907.

—New Albany Council, Knights of Columbus, last night held a special meeting at Holy Trinity Hall to celebrate the landing of Columbus. There was a large crowd present, and the principal address was made by the Hon. James W. Fortune, of Jeffersonville, who was introduced by the Hon. M. C. Thornton, of New Albany.

—Mrs. Susan Whitson Frost, 71 years of age, wife of Walter R. Frost, died at the family residence, 1124 Charteres street, early yesterday morning. She leaves one daughter, Miss Carrie Frost, besides her husband. She was long connected with the Tabernacle Baptist church, and was prominent in charity work in that congregation.

—The suit of Louisa Glaub against the city of New Albany for $10,000 as damages for personal injuries will be heard in the Washington Circuit Court at Salem today, where it was taken on a change of venue from Floyd county. Judge Thomas B. Buskirk will hear the complaint. The city's interest will be looked after by City Attorney Weathers and Senator Stotsenburg.

HOLD UP MR. ARTHUR GOEBEL'S GIFT.

Covington Park Commissioners Postpone Indefinitely Offer of Fourteen Acres.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Covington Board of Park Commissioners at their meeting to-night refused to accept the offer of a tract of fourteen acres of land in the city to be used as a park. Several months ago they were offered this land by Arthur Goebel, a wealthy Cincinnati merchant. Mr. Goebel told them in so many words that he wanted the park named for his brother, to be known as "The William Goebel Park," and said that he would improve it, would place buildings in the tract and would make the park one of the most beautiful in Northern Kentucky.

To-night several of the commissioners thought it wise to let the matter go indefinitely, saying in the meeting that they wished to further consider the offer. But outside the meeting more than one of them said that it would be unwise to accept the gift, as it would arouse public sentiment.

Henderson Registration.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The totals of the third and last day's registration are as follows: Democrats, 257; Republicans, 167; independents, 86; scattering, 5; total, 517.

The total for three days, 1909, is: Democrats, 1,216; Republicans, 831; independents, 376; scattering, 41; total, 2,646. The total for three days in 1908 was: Democrats, 1,524; Republicans, 778; independents, 278; scattering, 50; total, 2,630.

In the matter of kindness to animals it is said that the Turk cannot be surpassed.



"C. Q. D., C. Q. D." Help! Help! Over its wireless telegraph a ship in distress sends forth its call for help. The air brings back the answer "Coming."

When your feet are in distress send a call for help to the nearest good shoe store. Tell them you want a pair of Crossett's quick.

CROSSETT shoes are to feet in distress what the wireless is to the ship—they are life-savers.

CROSSETT SHOE
"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"

To tired, aching feet "Crossett" is a welcome answer.
$4 to $6 everywhere.
LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., Makers
North Abington - Mass.

Crossett Shoe Store
Paul Jones Building

YEAR'S WORK

Will Be Reviewed by Kentucky Presbyterians.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH MEETING OF SYNOD.

OPENING SERMON BY THE REV. MR. DOSKER.

LOUISVILLE IS REPRESENTED.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The one hundred and eighth meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky convened at the First Presbyterian church in this city to-night, and will continue in session three days. Nearly 200 ministers and other delegates from all parts of the State are in attendance and a number of the most prominent preachers in the synod will deliver addresses during the meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Dosker, of the Louisville Theological Seminary, delivered the opening sermon.

The Rev. W. H. Miley, pastor of the Portland-avenue church of Louisville, was elected moderator.

After the election of the new moderator and stated clerk the hours for the different sessions of the synod were arranged, and the session adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Among the prominent leaders of the church who are in attendance are Dr. J. S. Lyons, of the Louisville First church; Dr. C. R. Hemphill, of the Louisville Seminary, and Dr. T. M. Hawes, of the Louisville Crescent Hill church; Dr. E. M. Green, of Danville; Dr. H. M. Scudder, of Carlisle, and Judge Hobson, of Frankfort.

* * *

Democratic Convention Thursday.

At a meeting this morning of the Democratic joint county and city committee it was ordered that a Democratic mass convention be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at Democratic headquarters in the Hernando building, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen, Councilmen and members of the Board of Education for the city of Lexington and Constable for the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth magisterial districts of Fayette county, to be voted for at the regular election in November.

Chairman W. P. Kimball, who presided at the meeting, in referring to the business before the committee, made the following significant statement: "It is the purpose of the party to put out a full ticket all down the line," which was taken to imply that the Democratic organization proposes to make an aggressive fight for every office from Circuit Judge down to Constable.

* * *

Mr. Hurst Will Recover.

Judge D. B. Redwine, of Jackson, came down to-day to be present at the operation on Julius Caesar Hurst, his brother-in-law, who was shot accidentally by his brother, Hannibal Hurst, about two weeks ago. The surgeons made the incision and found the direction of the bullet, but as it went to no vital spot, it was decided not to probe for it. The doctors assured Judge Redwine that Mr. Hurst will soon be out. Mr. Hurst is the Republican candidate for County Judge of Breathitt county.

* * *

Divorce Suit Dismissed.

The divorce suit of Mrs. Margaret Sallee McCarthy against her husband, Daniel McCarthy, which was filed in the Circuit Court several weeks ago, was dismissed in open court to-day upon motion of attorney for the plaintiff, who stated that the matrimonial differences of the couple have been amicably adjusted. Mrs. McCarthy filed suit for divorce against her husband September 16, alleging that he was addicted to excessive use of beverages, attended by a wasting of his estate.

Mrs. Sallie Bealert was granted a divorce from Robert E. Lee Bealert.

Mrs. Nannie Dunn was also granted a divorce from Edward Dunn.

* * *

Hearing of Contempt Case.

J. Will Stoll, president of the Lexington City National Bank, appeared in the Circuit Court to-day in response to an attachment issued against him during the trial of the waterworks cases several months ago to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. Mr. Stoll, who had been summoned as a witness in the cases, went to Michigan on his vacation during the trials without the consent of the court. Col. John R. Allen, attorney for the waterworks company, stated that he did not think Mr. Stoll should be punished for contempt, as no affidavit had been made that his testimony was essential in the case. Attorney Charles H. Stoll, who represented J. H. Hostetter, intervening petitioner in the waterworks case, stated in the court that he had no interest in the case except the injury which his clients suffered by failure of the witness to testify. After hearing the evidence of the defendant, J. Will Stoll, and Richard Bush the court took the matter under submission.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

The case of Jesse Barry, charged with the murder of Charles Beckett, was called in Magistrate F. S. Graves' court this morning and postponed until Friday. Beckett's aged mother is prostrated by the shock of her son's death, and it is feared will not recover.

* * *

James Hannon died at his home, 711 West Maxwell street. He was 73 years old and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Johanna Hannon, and six children, William L., John P., Peter, James, Joseph and Miss Annie Hannon, all of this city.

* * *

William S. Dupree died at St. Joseph's Hospital after an illness of about six weeks. He came to Lexington from Richmond, Va., about twenty-five years ago. He had been engaged in the tobacco business in Virginia, and in company with Richard H. Barnes came to Lexington to enter the employ of C. S. Brent, where he had continued up to his death. He is survived by his brother, Dr. J. Dupree, of Latonia, and a sister, Mrs. E. C. Shropshire, of Washington City. The body will be taken to-morrow to Covington for interment, and will be accompanied by a delegation from Miantinomah Lodge of Red Men, of this city, of which he was a charter member.

* * *

William Metzger, of the firm of King & Metzger, of this city, was called to Buffalo, N. Y., by the death of his father, William Metzger, Sr.

INDIANA MEN OF DOUGH IN SESSION.

Master Bakers Meet In Evansville To Talk Shop For a While.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The fifth semi-annual convention of the Master Bakers of Indiana met here this morning and will remain in session until Wednesday night. It is expected there will be 200 delegates and visitors here by Wednesday morning. George M. Haffner, of Fort Wayne, Ind., president of the State Association, and most of the other State officers are here.

Mr. Haffner gave a flour-testing demonstration at the hall of the Evansville Business Association this afternoon. A reception was tendered to the visitors to-night. In the morning Mayor John J. Nolan will make the address of welcome to the delegates and the response will be made by President Haffner.

It is expected that the convention will go on record as opposed to artificially bleached flour. At the session in the morning Alfred W. Bruner, of Paoli, Ind., State Food and Drug Inspector, will deliver an address on "The Possibilities of the Baking Business from the Standpoint of a Pure Food Inspector."

J. J. Kasper, of Madison, Ind., is also on the programme for an address in the morning on the subject of "Flour."

ACCIDENT MARKS START OF BALLOON NEW YORK.

Forbes and Fleischmann Off In Effort To Lift the Lahm Cup.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—In an effort to exceed all American balloon records for distance and win the Lahm Cup, A. Holland Forbes, of New York, and Max Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, sailed away from St. Louis in the balloon New York at 5:35 o'clock this afternoon. The big gas bag went directly East.

Ballast amounting to 2,000 pounds was in the basket. Five sacks of sand were lost in the ascent when the basket hit the roof of the gas house and tore away part of the roof. The aeronauts for a minute were in great danger.

The balloon, according to the weather observer, will cross one of the great lakes, and to keep the basket afloat if it it should land in water, the aeronauts placed around it a twenty-foot inflated rubber tube. Life preservers, water anchors and rifles are among the paraphernalia in the basket.

WON'T GIVE UP HIS ADVANTAGE

Judge Peter Will Sit In Registration Purgation.

Says He Can Preside Without Any Impropriety.

Would Vacate For Lawyer Acceptable To Each Side.

DEMOCRATS FILE OBJECTIONS.

Judge Arthur Peter, of the County Court, will sit during the registration purgation proceedings. This was determined yesterday afternoon when he declined to vacate the bench because of objection of counsel for the Democrats, made on the grounds that Judge Peter, himself, is a candidate for re-election. Counsel for the Republicans argued against the stand taken by the Democratic attorneys, pointing out that should Judge Peter vacate and a Democratic magistrate, himself a candidate, be called, the Republicans would be in the same position as are the Democrats now. The Republican attorneys expressed themselves in favor of a plan suggested by Judge Peter. This was that counsel agree on a lawyer to preside over the proceedings. Democratic counsel, however, could not see it that way.

The matter came up in the morning, rather unexpectedly, for it had been understood that purgation proceedings were to begin on Thursday. Notice, however, had been given, and as soon as W. W. Thum, who with Edward Roy is counsel for the Democrats, finished with a case he had before Judge Miller, court was called to order.

* * *

Position of Judge Peter.

Then it was that Judge Peter stated his position. In substance, it was as follows:

"Personally," said the court, "I do not see any impropriety in sitting. The court passes only on questions as to the right to vote. However, if there is objection to my sitting, I will gladly vacate in favor of some lawyer, to be agreed upon by both sides. He must, in my opinion, be fair and competent, for many rather intricate law questions arise in the hearing of these cases."

Court adjourned soon after, it being presumed that the Democratic attorneys and counsel for the Republicans, Maj. William C. Owens, H. I. Fox and Chesley Searcy, Assistant County Attorney with the County Attorney, Joseph Seligman, would get together and perhaps agree on some lawyer to sit during the registration purgation proceedings. However, when court convened at 2:30 o'clock no such step had been agreed upon.

* * *

Objections To Judge Peter.

Present then in addition to the attorneys named were Republican and Democratic workers. Mr. Thum then presented the following objections, for Thum & Roy, attorneys for the Democratic candidates and the Democratic committee and other objectors:

Jefferson County Court—In the Matter of Purgation of the Registration in the City of Louisville, Jefferson County, Ky., for the Election to take place November 2, 1909.

Now come the nominees upon the Democratic ticket, being candidates for election at the approaching election on November 2, 1909, and comes the Democratic committee, by counsel, and come the Democratic voters and Democratic party, by counsel, and object to the Hon. Arthur Peter sitting as judge in the Jefferson County Court in this purgation of registration on the ground that said Judge Arthur Peter is himself a nominee upon the Republican ticket for Judge of the Jefferson County Court and a candidate for re-election to said office at the approaching election on November 2, 1909, and thereby personally interested in the numerous decisions necessary to be made upon the qualifications of voters, legality of registration and the many questions of law and fact involved.

Hundreds of notices have been served upon persons who have registered as Republicans at this registration of October 5 and 6, 1909, here involved and many persons who have registered as Republicans are not lawfully entitled to vote and whose names the aforesaid objectors will move the court to have stricken from the registration, and there are numerous Democrats who have registered and whose right to register and vote has been challenged, and these matters have now come on for hearing, and, therefore, these objectors do enter their said objections of record and ask such action thereon as is right and lawful in the premises.

* * *

What Might Have Happened.

Maj. Owens argued that if Judge Peter should vacate in view of his own personal interests in the election, the County Clerk would be compelled under the law to call Magistrate Meglemry, who is nearest the courthouse. Should Magistrate Meglemry, himself a candidate, decline to serve, the second choice would be Magistrate O'Connor, himself a Democrat and a candidate for re-election. Then, further, should Magistrate O'Connor decline to sit, the third choice would fall on Magistrate Spahn, a Democrat, but no candidate. Such a course would be objectionable to the Republicans, he said, although they would gladly confer with the Democratic attorneys as to an unbiased lawyer to preside.

Mr. Thum said that he and his clients knew that Judge Peter was absolutely fair and that he would be so should he sit during the proceedings. Neither he nor his clients, he said, meant to cast any reflections on Judge Peter, but they felt that it would be better should he vacate the bench. As a matter of fact, he said, there is no law on the subject and it rested with the judge as to what course he should pursue.

* * *

Judge Peter Decides To Sit.

Judge Peter then referred to his statement of the morning, saying that all that was to be determined in the registration purgation proceedings was whether a man had the right to vote. Judge Peter is inclined to cut out the flowers when he talks.

"You can't tell how a man is going to vote by the way he registers," said he. "A man's politics need not enter into the consideration of his eligibility at all. I am willing, as I have said, to vacate on condition that a fair-minded and capable lawyer be chosen to sit, but I do not feel that I cannot rule fairly on such questions as will arise in purgation proceedings."

Mr. Thum acknowledged this decision and asked that the objection and exceptions go to record. This was allowed. Several men whose right to vote had been challenged were present in the courtroom. Question arose as to whether they had had the two days' notice it has been customary to give those who had registered and the fact developed that they had not. For that reason court adjourned and hearing of the registration cases will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Registration purgation proceedings take precedence over all other matters and the hour was set so as to enable the County Court to get through its necessary business.

In Judging a Bank

Always remember that it is capital and surplus that gives security to the depositor. Capital and surplus form a fund standing between the depositor and any possible shrinkage in the securities held by the bank. We solicit your account.

Capital - $1,645,000
Surplus - $1,000,000
Undivided Profits - $ 200,000

1834—75th Anniversary—1909

National Bank of Kentucky
231 W. Main Street.

CRANE BOUNCED BY KNOX'S ORDER

(Continued From First Page.)

have not since then seen Secretary Knox except on last Sunday, nor have I had any adequate discussion with the department as to its policies.

* * *

Appointments Not Kept.

"Some days before the date set for my departure I came to Washington and with considerable difficulty made a number of appointments with the First Assistant Secretary of State, no one of which did he keep nor explain his failure to keep. No papers, not even my official credentials, were ready for me when I left Washington for San Francisco, with just time to catch the steamer. I have not examined the papers from the State Department, which reached me in San Francisco after the secretary's telegram recalling me to Washington.

"As I was hurriedly leaving Washington a representative of an important paper asked me about the China-Japan agreement and I said that the matter was under consideration, as was well known, but that no decision had been reached, and I may have said, although I do not recall it, that obviously no statement would be prepared in the absence of Mr. Hoyt. I advised him to get thoroughly informed upon the whole subject as it would be of the greatest importance and that it be handled intelligently by the American press if official action were taken.

* * *

No Excuse For Dismissal.

"This is the sum of my offending. On mature consideration, it is my judgment that my action was in accordance with the spirit, at least, of the President's wishes expressed by him to me and that it furnished no sufficient excuse for the sensational and inconsiderate action of the Secretary of State.

"However, I did not seek this post and am absolutely unwilling to remain in it without the entire confidence of the President and the cordial support of the Government."

* * *

The Other Side of It.

In announcing his action, Mr. Knox gave out the following statement, adding that he would have nothing to add to it:

"The Department of State has been engaged for some time in making the usual study of the recent agreements between China and Japan in relation to Manchuria from such data bearing upon the situation as it was able to secure with a view of determining whether there is anything in the agreements adversely affecting American interests or in conflict with the principle of equal opportunities to which the Powers are pledged; a study not yet concluded and in respect to which no decision has been reached.

"While this investigation was proceeding Mr. Crane, the Minister to China, came to the department, and while there was informed by one of the clerks that such an examination was being made.

* * *

Gives Reporter a Statement.

"Without consultation with the Acting Secretary or any other responsible officer of the department, and without the knowledge or authority of anyone connected with the department, Mr. Crane gave out a newspaper story to the effect that this Government was preparing to protest against some features of the agreements, and that the promulgation of the protest only awaited the return of an official who was to formulate it.

"The story appeared in a Western paper and at the same time or a day later in the Japanese press, and subsequently was generally published. Such were the representations made to me October 1 by the responsible officers of the Department of State, accompanied by their statement that they had sufficient reason to believe them to be true. Whereupon I sent Mr. Crane, at San Francisco, the following telegram, dated October 3, 1909:

* * *

Telegram To Crane.

"'You have been charged with the responsibility for the canards recently appearing in the Japanese and American press to the effect that the United States is preparing to protest against the Chinese-Japanese agreement. The evidence that you are responsible for this is of such a character as warrants me in directing you to come to Washington at once and meet it. If you are not responsible, as I hope you are not, matters relating to Oriental affairs have developed since you left Washington to make it advisable for me to communicate with you personally and in the utmost confidence in relation thereto.'

"At a conference with Mr. Crane Sunday evening he admitted having had an indiscreet talk with a reporter which resulted in the publications referred to, and, assuming responsibility, stated that if the indiscretion was grave enough to shake my confidence in his usefulness he would willingly resign. I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that the good of the service demands that I should inform Mr. Crane that his resignation will be accepted, and I have done so."

Secretary Knox absolutely declined to discuss the statement of Mr. Crane regarding the incident as closed, while Assistant Secretary Huntington Wilson, who is just recovering from a severe surgical operation, was, of course, wholly unacquainted with the latest developments in the case, including Mr. Crane's references to his failure to keep appointments made with him.

RECALL EXPECTED.

Officials Regard Crane As Man Who Talks Too Much.

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—It is not at all surprising here among the well-informed that the call-down came for Mr. Crane, as the rich and handsome gentleman is addicted to talking at times too much. It was only a few years ago that he expressed some opinions on the commercial affairs of the country that were a little remarkable, coming as they did from a man who was supposed to be well posted on commercial and financial affairs. The appointment of Mr. Crane as Minister to China was really a great surprise in Washington, and no doubt elsewhere in the country. The other appointments of President Taft have been unquestionably excellent, but what there was in Crane that he should receive so great a distinction, considering the peculiar situation our Government is placed in now between China and Japan, really was a surprise. This country has to deal very delicately with China and Japan politics. Bitter animosity exists between the two Oriental countries, and we have to have at each court a level-headed and sound-thinking man in order to steer clear of the complications that may arise.

The President fortunately has an able and astute Secretary of State in the person of Mr. Knox, and it did not take the latter long to discover that Mr. Crane was not exactly the proper person, from a diplomatic point of view, to represent the United States at Pekin. Mr. Crane is personally most agreeable and stands high in the business world, but from all accounts his diplomacy is sadly deficient.

It is unfortunate for the President and also for his Secretary of State that it is not possible for him to appoint a man to Pekin who would make the splendid representative of the United States that we had in the late Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., who for nearly fourteen years was Minister to China, having been sent there in in 1885 by President Cleveland.

JAPANESE ARE PLEASED.

Consider Crane's Dismissal An Act of Friendship.

Tokio, Oct. 13.—Little surprise was expressed by officials here at the news that Secretary Knox had determined to recall Charles R. Crane, Minister designate to China. Leading newspapers print long special dispatches, giving the reasons for Mr. Crane's recall, most of the papers taking the stand that the reported utterances of Mr. Crane were exaggerated.

Statements that President Taft approved of Mr. Crane's attitude and that the recalled Minister had repeated only what he first had heard from the President, caused much comment.

Officials said if Mr. Crane actually had disclosed the attitude of the United States Government, his recall was inevitable. However, they declined to believe, they said, that Washington had any intention of protesting the Chinese-Japanese agreement, because, they asserted, there was absolutely no ground for such action.

Leading Japanese expressed gratification at the action of Secretary Knox as indicating a determination to discountenance prejudiced speeches and an unfriendly attitude on the part of officials in dealing with Japan.

LONG MESSAGE TO TAFT.

President Will Stand By Secretary Knox In Any Event.

Colton, Cal., Oct. 12.—Before leaving here to-night President Taft received a 500-word cipher message from Washington. It is said to deal with the case of Minister Crane, whose resignation was asked for by Secretary Knox to-day.

The President's assistant secretary was up until a late hour deciphering the message in order to lay it before the President to-morrow morning.

While no one on the President's train will discuss the matter in any way, it is known that whatever action Secretary Knox has taken or recommends in the matter will be approved by the President.

Cipher Message From Taft.

Riverside, Cal., Oct. 12.—The President sent a long cipher message to Washington yesterday and again to-day. It was declared on the President's train that any information on the position of Minister Crane must come from the State Department, where the entire matter has been handled.

FOUR MEN MEET DEATH IN FREIGHT WRECK.

Three Racehorses Are Killed and Engines and Cars Are Demolished In Texas.

Greenville, Tex., Oct. 12.—One white man and three negroes were instantly killed and two white men were probably fatally injured at Kensington, eight miles north of here to-day, when two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad collided.

The dead:
FRANK BURKE, Shreveport, La.
I. M. EVANS, Taylor, Tex.
STEPHEN JONES, Taylor, Tex.
JOHN ROLLY, Taylor, Tex.
Injured:
I. Kinney, Danville, Ill.
A. T. Madden, Mattoon, Ill.

Both trains were bound for Dallas, and carried several passengers and a consignment of racehorses. Three of these animals were killed outright. Both engines and several cars were demolished.

Pleaded Self-defense.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The preliminary trial of Joseph C. Smith for shooting and killing J. S. Irwin Friday was held to-day before County Judge Viers, and the defendant was held over to the November grand jury under a $3,000 bond. Smith pleaded self-defense.

Wanted—Pumpkins

$10 in Gold for the Biggest Pumpkin
$5 in Gold for the 2d Biggest Pumpkin

PUMPKINS TO BE BROUGHT INTO OUR STORE ANY TIME BEFORE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1909.

Contest Open to Everybody.

It will be understood that all pumpkins brought in by contestants will become our property, which in time will be distributed among charitable organizations in Louisville after the awards have been made.

Take Advantage of the Rebating Period Now On.

We refund railroad fares according to the plan of the R. M. A., of which we are a member.

Bring in Your Pumpkins and Do Your Fall and Winter Buying.

Our Stocks Are Complete—Our Prices Less.

330-338 West Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

J. BACON & SONS INCORPORATED

213 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

NEWS' OWNERS ARE DISMISSED

(Continued From First Page.)

people to Washington for trial. But that is not it.

"This indictment charges these defendants with commission of a crime in the District of Columbia. Now, the Constitution of the United States, in one of the amendments, provides that the accused shall be tried in the State or district where the offense is committed.

* * *

Few Papers Go To Washington.

"The Indianapolis News is owned by these defendants, conducted and published by them, printed by them in the city of Indianapolis, State of Indiana. At the time covered by this indictment it had a daily circulation of about 90,000 copies. All but about 2,000 were circulated and disposed of in the State of Indiana; some four or five hundred more in one or two of the adjoining States, and to the District of Columbia there was sent by mail about fifty copies to subscribers, persons who ordered them sent. The defendants have no agent or bureau or office, and maintain no agent or bureau or office in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, for the circulation of papers within that District.

"So the question is, do the defendants when they prepare and publish fifty copies in the city of Indianapolis and deposit them in the United States mail in this building to be transmitted by mail to fifty subscribers in Washington—do they publish these fifty copies in Washington? If they do, if they did, the court has jurisdiction of the offense. I will not go so far as to say that it has of the defendants. But if they did not, then the court has neither jurisdiction of the offense or the defendants.

* * *

But One Conclusion.

"To my mind there is but one conclusion to be drawn. Everything that the evidence shows that the defendants do or did they did do and did in the State of Indiana, city of Indianapolis, county of Marion. I am not here to say that if these defendants had an agent in Washington to whom they sent for circulation copies of this paper that they might not be amenable to prosecution in Washington, if they could be arrested in Washington.

"I have thought about this thing a good deal, and it seems to me that I am compelled to take one of two views, and there is nothing between them. Either when a newspaper owner or proprietor does what the evidence in this case shows these defendants did, "composed, printed and deposited in the mails for circulation" these papers containing them for the purposes of this statement, libelous articles, either they are guilty there and in every county, district or jurisdiction into which these papers go, or they are only guilty here.

* * *

No Middle Ground.

"There is no middle ground to take. When these defendants put these papers containing these (I will hereafter call them) libelous articles into the post-office here in Indianapolis, and they went through the mails throughout the country into the various States, counties and districts of the United States, either it became a crime, a separate and independent crime, in every one of the counties, districts or States into which the papers went, or there was but one crime, and that was here.

"The counsel for the Government supposed a case where a paper is deposited here in Indianapolis, and circulated throughout the ninety-two counties of Indiana. I asked whether they could be prosecuted in every county, and the counsel thought they could. Then suppose there was an indictment in Posey county. Would they have the trial and prosecution in Marion county?

"The counsel for the Government thought they would. I do not think so at all. I am so certain of it that I feel like saying I know it. The theory is that it becomes a crime in the jurisdiction where it is circulated. Still, it must be a separate crime. If there is something in the circulation in the other district or jurisdiction it makes it a crime there, and it must be a separate crime. There is no escape from that.

* * *

The Correct View.

"I think between these two views that the other view is the more reasonable one and is the correct one. I am not saying now that there might not be circumstances where the publishing of a newspaper circulating throughout the country might not be publishing in more than one place; I am speaking of the facts as shown in the evidence here. Where people print a newspaper here and deposit it in the post-office here for circulation throughout the counties and districts, that there is but one publication, and that one is here. If that is true, then there is no publication, according to the evidence in Washington.

"To my mind that man has read the history of our institutions to very little purpose who does not put very little valuation on the possible success of evidence such as this. If the history of liberty means anything, if the Constitution means anything, then the prosecuting authority should not have the power to select the tribunal, if there be more than one to select from, at the capitol of the nation, nor should the Government have the power to drag citizens from distant States there for trial.

"The defendants will be discharged."

* * *

Miller Closes Argument.

Charles W. Miller, United States Attorney for this district, closed the argument for the Government this afternoon. He read portions of editorials from the Indianapolis News printed in October, November and December of last year, in which it was alleged that an American syndicate had bought the securities of the old French Panama Canal Company for $12,000,000 and sold them to the United States for $40,000,000. It was charged in these articles that William Nelson Cromwell, Douglas Robinson, Charles P. Taft and other "intimate friends of President Roosevelt" had knowledge of this "swindle," as the editorial called it, by which "a gang of speculators" had "robbed their country."

Mr. Miller said it was implied that Mr. Roosevelt, President Taft and former Secretary of State Elihu Root were informed as to the alleged swindle and that, as the records at Washington showed, there was no "American syndicate" as described, and the sale of the Panama Canal was perfectly legitimate and honorable, the publishers of the Indianapolis News had committed criminal libel against all the persons named.

As to the element of malice, Mr. Miller said, it was only necessary to show that the act of publishing itself was malicious and injurious, and it was not necessary to show in establishing probable cause for the indictment, that the publishers themselves entertained in their own minds ill will or malice against the persons libeled. Mr. Miller contended that there was authority for the removal of defendants in such a proceeding as this to the District of Columbia for trial and that, unless Judge Anderson, as a committing magistrate, was satisfied that the articles complained of were fair and reasonable comment on the Panama controversy he should send the defendants to the District of Columbia for trial before a jury which would determine whether or not there had been criminal libel.

Wickersham Refuses To Talk.

Washington, Oct. 12.—When Attorney General Wickersham was informed of the decision of Judge Anderson at Indianapolis in the Panama libel case he said he had not been advised officially of the decision. He expected, he said, to be informed by telegraph by Stuart McNamara, special attorney of the Department of Justice, of the outcome of the case, but that in the meantime he could give out no statement.

WHEN IS A MULE A HORSE? QUESTION.

An Indiana Judge Is Asked To Decide In An Insurance Case.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—"When is a mule not a mule, or rather, when, under any sort of circumstances, is a mule a horse?" is a question that Judge Hacker, of the Bartholomew Circuit Court is asked to decide. The question grew out of the case of William and Jessie Patterson vs. the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

The plaintiffs had a barn insured by the defendant company which was struck by lightning and in which a mule was killed. The company's attorneys claimed that by no manner of means was a mule a horse, and as only horses were named in the policy the company was not liable for the mule. On the other hand, the attorneys for the plaintiffs argued that in this instance a mule was a horse and that the intent of the policy was that it should be a horse. The plaintiffs demand $150 damages, which will not be paid until the court decides this very important question.

SUNDAY SALOONS FOR STOCKTON, CAL.

Year's Experience of Closed Doors Ended By a Majority of 585.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 12.—Stockton yesterday voted to repeal the ordinance passed a year ago for the Sunday closing of saloons.

By a majority of sixty-six a year ago it was decided that the saloons should be closed on Sundays. After more than twelve months of Sunday dryness the majority in favor of opening the saloons is 585.

Free Whiskey

Did Not Induce This Man To Drink.

Chas. B. James, Memphis, Tenn. Dear Sir:—"I had not written you since taking your treatment for Alcoholism as I was waiting to see what effect it would have after the medicine was gone. I am now proud to say that it has accomplished just what it was represented to do.

"I commenced taking the Home Treatment about the 12th of October, 1907, and since then I have never thought of whiskey at all. I have gone through one of the hardest fought Political Campaigns in this State for years, where there has been more free whiskey used than ever before, but I came out without a scar. I only regret I did not take the treatment years ago, for I would now be better off physically and financially and would have missed many a bursting headache. With best wishes I am, yours very truly,

"CHAS. RICHARDSON.
"Justice of the Peace.
"8th Ward, Parish of Livingston, Springfield, La."

FREE DRUG CURE

Chas. B. James, 20 Delta bldg., Memphis, Tenn. Please send to my address, all charges paid, a free trial bottle for patient using (state here number of grains used each 24 hours)

.....grains of (state kind of drug here) .....

State here if used by mouth or hypodermically .....

Name .....

Town .....State .....

Nearest Express Office.....

JAMES' HOME CURE REMEDIES

Will be furnished at the following prices: Whiskey, Wine or Beer.....$12.50
Tobacco, Pipe, Cigarettes or Snuff.. 5.00
All forms of Nervousness and Insomnia 5.00
Depression and Exhaustion..... 3.00
Liver Trouble and Constipation..... 2.00

Prices for Hypodermic or Internal Home Treatment for Drug Addictions will be furnished on application with free sample treatment, charges prepaid.

Booklets on Drug Addictions, Drunkenness, Nervousness, Insomnia, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits, Depression and Exhaustion, Liver Trouble and Constipation, containing testimonials, etc., sent sealed under plain cover. Correspondence confidential. Address Charles B. James' Sanatorium, 20 Delta Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

WRIGHT AND OFFICER FLY FOR SEVEN MINUTES.

Fitful Gusts of Wind Make Navigation of the Air At College Park Difficult.

College Park, Md., Oct. 12.—Wilbur Wright and Lieut. F. E. Humphreys, one of the Signal Corps officers being instructed in aviation by Mr. Wright, late to-day made the longest flight that has been made on the Government aviation field. The instructor and his pupil were in the air for seven minutes and twenty-one seconds, making five rounds of the field. Although the anemometer registered a very light breeze, the aviators encountered fitful gusts in the air.

Throughout the flight the frequent dipping and rising of the machine indicated the care required of Mr. Wright in controlling it. He did not permit his pupil to touch the levers and flew very close to the ground, never riding more than twenty-five or thirty feet.

Dies After Lingering Illness.

Hickman, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nattie Lee Bowen died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Linder Edwards, in the Brownsville vicinity, three miles south of Hickman. She had been in bad health for two years and for several months had been confined to her room. She was 23 years old.

Survey Completed.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The surveyors for the Tennessee Central railroad have finished the survey from Hopkinsville to Paducah. They declined to make any statement on reaching Paducah and have left for Nashville to place their data before the officials of the road. It is said another route will be surveyed between the two cities.

Young Life Ended.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Olive Clark, 22 years old, daughter of Marketmaster J. J. Clark, succumbed to tuberculosis after a short illness. Besides her father she is survived by two sisters, Misses Ethel and Adah Clark, and a brother, Will Clark, all of this city.

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Courier-Journal.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1909

Again the Night Rider.

In Nicholas county Hiram Hedges was called to his door and ruthlessly murdered by a precious crew representing the "down-trodden" farmer and opposing the "oppressive methods of a trust." That murder is as yet unavenged by the law, although it is incredible that there would be any considerable difficulty in ascertaining the names of the murderers and securing their indictment if the local authorities were sincerely interested in doing so. A Carlisle dispatch tells of a band of ten outlaws going, masked, to the home of J. R. Carter, attempting to call him to the door to murder him, and failing in that project, demolishing a portion of his residence.

A resident correspondent appends to his report of the occurrence this line of pure humor:

"Efforts will be made to ascertain the identity of the riders."

Unless local sentiment has changed since the Hedges murder—and that it has not is a fair inference because the men who killed Hedges are still unmolested—no serious effort will be made to apprehend this band. Mr. Carter will be fortunate indeed if they do not return a second time to murder him.

Whitecapping was given its quietus once upon a time in Indiana by members of a household who were warned to obey the mandate of the whitecappers or take the consequences. The men who received the warning were not good citizens. Possibly some of the men who sent the warning fancied themselves eminently respectable and desirable. Instead of preparing meekly to submit to mob dictation the Indianians assembled a few of their friends, armed them with shotguns loaded with buckshot, or slugs or other dependable ammunition. When the regulators of the community arrived they were so warmly received that it required the services of a considerable number of the neighbors to carry the dead and wounded from the field. The whitecappers, who had been protected by the corruption of local authorities, were so greatly discouraged by that occurrence that they did not recover their appetite for meddling with the private affairs of the people of that section of Indiana.

In Shelby county Judge Charles C. Marshall has just delivered a charge to the grand jury in which he says that there is no difficulty whatever about bringing night riders to justice unless somebody is crooked, and that the crooked law officer or grand juror is a little more dangerous to the public peace, and somewhat more contemptible, than the night rider. This is the plain unvarnished truth, and it is not very difficult to find out who is crooked when crookedness interferes with the investigation of mob outrages. It is creditable to the average of good citizenship in Shelby county that there have been few disturbances there during the "tobacco war," and it is also creditable to the reputation of the authorities. Very probably the would-be murderers have a wholesome respect for the law in Shelby, which they have not in some of the other tobacco counties. Possibly they feel reasonably sure that Judge Marshall means what he says and is the sort of man to stand to his guns. It is a pity that this respect for the law's representatives is not more widespread.

There does not seem to exist the prospect of a great deal of disorder in the tobacco counties this fall and next spring, yet there will doubtless be outbreaks here and there—the fruitage of the friendliness of corrupt or cowardly officeholders for night riders during the last two years. There seems to be but one course for the tobacco grower who is in peril from the night riders—to make his home an arsenal and risk his life defending it rather than submit to humiliation, and probable murder, at the hands of protected prowlers. Gov. Willson has promised immunity to all persons who may shoot in self-defense or defense of their homes when attacked by night riders. It is most unfortunate that it should seem necessary to hold out such an inducement to bloodshed, but when it is borne in mind that in some of the counties there is no protection to be had under the law, the proclamation constitutes one of the best official acts of Gov. Willson's career.

Shall "Special Interests" Triumph?

President Taft's letter exonerating Mr. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, and authorizing him to discharge Mr. Glavis for what may be characterized without exaggeration as "pernicious sincerity," was not a document calculated to convince the public mind of the militancy of President Taft's position in behalf of conservation. It did not make the impression that he regarded the probable loss of $126,000,000 in natural resources with the seriousness the dimensions of the case demand. Time will tell whether the public has erred in imputing to the President a lack of interest in so vital a matter.

The New York Outlook, which declares the President's speeches excellent, and even goes the length of agreeing with his view that the Payne tariff law is an excellent measure, finds cause for alarm in the Cunningham claim case and predicts that although the President did not discuss it when he exonerated Mr. Ballinger of the charge of insincerity, he will give his attention to all of its aspects when he returns to Washington. The Courier-Journal, which cannot agree with the Outlook as to the excellence of the Payne bill, and cannot indorse the President's statement giving his very "practical" reasons for approving that atrocious measure, is unwilling to believe that President Taft will let $126,000,000 worth of natural resources slip from between governmental fingers and into private pockets upon fraudulent claims, if the claims are in truth fraudulent. The issue will be awaited with no little interest throughout the country. There is a rapidly growing appreciation of the importance of conservation and a greatly growing distaste for the spectacle of the making of mushroom millionaires by giving them large slices of graft at the expense of the whole people.

The Outlook states the case dispassionately and clearly in the following words:

"Mistakes made to-day in tariff legislation or the executive application of the tariff law can be corrected in one year, in five years, or even in fifty years, so that our grandchildren need not suffer from the errors. If Congress should establish a prohibitive tariff to-morrow, that would not prevent a Congress ten years from now establishing free trade. If, however, the best coal lands in the territory of the United States which are yet undeveloped are turned over to private owners for private profit this autumn by the Interior Department, no conceivable act of legislation or of executive power can ever restore them to the people of the United States. And there is some danger that this is exactly what may happen unless the country pays some attention to the facts in the case.

"What are these facts? More than 5,000 acres of land in Alaska, accessible to tide water, containing deposits of a fine grade of anthracite and bituminous coal conservatively estimated to be worth $126,000,000, pre-empted under the homestead law, which permits individual settlers to take up small holdings of public land by quarter-sections of 160 acres each, are consolidated in the Cunningham claim, through which the claimants are attempting to get a clear title to the entire property. If such a title is given by the Government, $126,000,000 of the people's money will be literally given away for nothing to a group of capitalists. While Mr. James R. Garfield was Secretary of the Interior these claims were resisted as fraudulent. It was steadily asserted by the department that the consolidation of the claims was a violation of the law. Continued investigation of the claims has been conducted by the Interior Department under the Administration of Secretary Ballinger, who, President Taft has stated, a few months previous to his becoming a member of the Cabinet had acted as legal adviser for the Cunningham claimants."

The annals of America do not contain the record of a single case of graft of such stupendous proportions as this one will be if the claims are fraudulent and if they serve to put the claimants in possession of the properties they are trying to secure. Throughout the course of his term of office Mr. Ballinger will not, in all probability, be called upon to pass upon any matter so weighty as this. That he is not in a position to act fairly; that he has not acted fairly; that he could not be expected to be able to act fairly, is very generally believed and upon very good ground.

In any ordinary case in a circuit court it is customary to swear a judge off of the bench if it is found that he has expressed a prejudice in favor of one side or the other, or if it can be shown that there exist reasons why, in the nature of things, he could not maintain an impartial and judicial attitude. Surely, Mr. Ballinger, as a former attorney of the Cunningham group—and as an attorney improperly, if not illegally, in such employment—could not be free from bias. And where the vast sum of $126,000,000 is involved it is unfortunate, to say the least, that anyone not wholly impartial as well as of known, and impregnable, integrity should be connected with the case in a quasi-judicial capacity.

Mr. Ballinger is charged with having striven to push the Cunningham claims to a speedy trial for the purpose of establishing private ownership of the properties before Congress could have an opportunity to act upon them; in other words, to pass over irrevocably $126,000,000 worth of property under a rather shady title to a clique of capitalists for whom he was an attorney! Possibly the charge is ill-founded, but what is more natural, or more inevitable, than that the public should presume that as a former attorney for the Cunninghams, in circumstances that call the propriety of his employment into question, Mr. Ballinger should continue to be the advocate, the guide, philosopher and friend of the Cunninghams in his present position? Possibly his personal code of ethics is such that the conclusion of the public is erroneous, but his past connection with the Cunninghams was such that it would be absurd to hold the conclusion unwarrantable.

According to our rather conservative—and certainly never sensational—contemporary, The Outlook, it comes from reliable sources that at least one official of the Interior Department has said that the Government should not be "too hard" upon the Cunninghams. When $126,000,000 worth of property is involved and that property, as is generally believed, belongs to the people of the United States and not to the Cunninghams, the Government should not be "too hard" upon the United States.

President Taft has expressed the opinion, in the face of circumstances inclining many equally thoughtful persons to a contrary view, that Mr. Ballinger is "fully in sympathy with the attitude of this Administration—in favor of the conservation of natural resources." A more definite statement would have been "in favor of the conservation of natural resources." There exists a reasonable doubt as to just what the attitude of this Administration is. That doubt is founded upon the President's indorsement of the coddling of grafters under the Payne law and his advocacy of the ship-subsidy grab which even the thick-skinned Speaker of the House has regarded with disfavor.

If the Cunningham claims are fraudulent; if there is a chance to prevent the grab by any legal means whatsoever, the President should by all means "give his attention to every aspect of the notorious claims." If the claims should be validated and if it should be proven that they should not have been validated, the Taft Administration would be in for responsibility for the most stupendous donation of public property to special interests—to put it plainly, the most enormous graft—in the history of this country.

Not a Diplomat.

That Charles R. Crane is a gentleman of notable attainments and a man of high character is as indubitable as that he is not a diplomat and not the man for the Chinese mission. His indiscretion in discussing the projects of the State Department with a reporter is rather surprising. It would seem that almost anyone, no matter how much a tyro in diplomacy, would have known better than to have discussed in any manner matters under the consideration of the department. That anyone selected for so difficult and delicate a mission as that at Pekin at the present time should let it become known, even to his most intimate and trusted friend, that an aggresive movement bearing upon the Chinese-Japanese treaty was being discussed at Washington would be quite beyond belief if it were not that the action of Secretary Knox, in recalling Mr. Crane and accepting his resignation, made it plain.

With Mr. Crane a large circle of friends, and in a measure the public, will sympathize, but the keenest humiliation will fall upon the President, who is exposed among diplomatists of the world to the suspicion that he made the appointment hastily and without a sufficient knowledge of the appointee's qualifications for a post second to none in the service in importance just at this time. And it is somewhat humiliating to the mere onlooking American, who has nothing to do with the selection of gentlemen to represent his Government at foreign capitals, to feel that America is being made the butt of ridicule as a result of a child-like performance upon the part of its Minister-Designate to China. It requires no imagination to picture the smiles of the Japanese at the expense of American diplomacy.

That our diplomatic service is regrettably weak is notorious. That it was necessary for the President to cast about for some time for a man available for the Chinese mission—a post carrying sufficient honor, and offering sufficient opportunities to attract the best material—and finally to settle upon a wholly respectable, but equally untrained, Chicago millionaire, was a sufficiently melancholy circumstance. That the Chicago millionaire did not so measure up to requirements as to be allowed to sail for China adds chagrin to regret.

President Taft, as a much traveled man, and more or less a student of the problems of international politics and commerce in which America has an interest, has been spoken of as the man to begin the improvement of the diplomatic service, for which there is a crying need. It is to be hoped that his future selections of men for important diplomatic posts will be happier than this one.

No situation is so bad as to be without its crumb of consolation. Let us be glad that Mr. Crane did not get to Pekin before his unfitness for the work was demonstrated. What might he not have done to embarrass America in her relations with Oriental Powers and to make his country the laughing stock of Christendom?

The Panama Canal.

Col. George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, delivered an address in Nashville Monday in which he gave some interesting information as to the progress of the canal. Barring some unforeseen epidemic of disease, he told his audience, the canal will be completed by January 1, 1915, and within the estimated and revised cost, $375,201,000. President Taft, he said, wants the work finished by January 1, 1913. At the present rate of progress Col. Goethals thinks it could be done, but he believes it safer to stick to the original date.

He explains that there is an immense amount of blasting to be done; that rains are frequent and heavy, causing great landslides; that the country is unhealthful and that there is the ever-present menace of an epidemic. No man is employed on the work who is not under 45 years of age, and then only after a physical examination. Despite that fact, the men are able to stay in the zone only two or three years. The Government is spending a million dollars a year to kill mosquitoes, but malaria is especially malignant and throat, lung, liver and spleen diseases are numerous.

To dig a ditch fifty miles long and forty-five feet deep under such adverse conditions is a gigantic undertaking. The failure of France to dig the canal was due not only to financial matters, but in no small part to illness and disease among the workmen. The United States is working under better conditions, having expended millions of dollars for sanitation, but the canal zone has no immediate prospect of becoming attractive as a health resort. Thirty-four thousand men are at work, but they are necessarily working at a great disadvantage because of the excessive rainfall.

The records sent to Washington show that excavation is proceeding satisfactorily. According to the latest published report the total excavation for the month of September was 2,836,385 cubic yards, place measurement, against 2,755,178 cubic yards in the previous month. There were twenty-five working days in September, against twenty-six working days in the previous month, while the rainfall for September was 10.07 inches, against 9.28 inches in August. This is a good showing and would seem to augur hopefully for completion in the time desired by President Taft, but Col. Goethals is on the ground and knows the situation more intimately than does the President. It is easier to plan than to execute, and digging a canal seems simpler to a man in Washington than to a man on the works.

Col. Goethals is taking the safe side of the proposition when he places the date of completion at January, 1915. It will be noted, too, that he makes a proviso when he refers to the possibility of an epidemic of disease. A few weeks of a serious epidemic would disrupt the entire organization that has been built up to its present efficiency by slow and careful methods. The inferences to be drawn from Col. Goethals' statements are that there is only a bare possibility of completion by 1913, and that there is a strong probability of completion by 1915.

The American people will have cause to congratulate themselves if the prediction of Col. Goethals be realized.

A Remarkable Record.

Members of the Southern Indiana bar gave a banquet at Princeton a few days ago in honor of Judge Oscar M. Welborn, who has voluntarily retired from the Circuit Court bench after a service of thirty-six years.

Mr. Welborn was appointed Circuit Judge by Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks in March, 1873, to fill a vacancy caused by death. Since that time he had held the position continually, having been elected every six years to succeed himself until last year, when he refused to make the race for re-election.

In the speeches made at the banquet frequent references were made to Judge Welborn as "an able and just Judge" and as "a model citizen." It may well be believed that he is worthy of such high tributes. Few Judges, subject to popular favor, which is often uncertain and shifting, are able to win election after election and to continue in service with the unimpaired confidence of the bar and their constituents for a period of thirty-six years. In that length of time a Circuit Judge tries thousands of actions at law and passes sentence in thousands of criminal prosecutions. It is a position where a man in the fulfillment of his duties necessarily must make enemies. Litigants often are bitter in their prejudices and disposed to resent decisions unfavorable to their contentions. Men convicted of criminal offenses have no "good opinion of the law" and no great love for the court officers charged with the law's execution.

There are manifold ways wherein a jurist may create enmities. He is constantly passing on motions and demurrers, smoothing out knotty places in the laws and settling controversies between lawyers and contentions between litigants. Most lawyers are politicians and there are few litigants who do not take an interest in politics. Circuit Judges owe their nominations to political parties and he who can discharge conscientiously the exacting duties of his office, and at the same time maintain his political balance, must be "an able and just Judge" and "a model citizen," strongly intrenched in the affections of his constituency, or a man of rarest diplomacy.

Judge Welborn's record is a remarkable one and it is a striking tribute to his integrity and ability that more than fifty leading representatives of the bar association of Evansville, Vincennes, Mt. Vernon, Petersburg and Princeton gathered at the festal board to do him honor. He could receive no higher testimonial, no fitter encomium, as he closes his official career of thirty-six years and voluntarily seeks retirement to private life.

In snobocratic New York it is plaintively told that the policemen come into the kitchens and make love to the maids. If aught is bad think what it might be! Down in Alabama the police may go into the music room and disembowel the grand piano to see if a half pint has been concealed therein.

In other words, Judge Anderson believes that the Panama Canal libel indictments were a bit of Bwana Tumbo grandstand play. There's a suspicion of this kind in other quarters.

Charles W. Morse evidently put too much faith in the statement of Bourke Cockran that no millionaire can be convicted of crime in New York.

QUIET CHURCH WEDDING.

Miss Allena Marshall Herr and Mr. David Morton Watkins Married Yesterday Afternoon At the Fourth-Avenue Baptist Church.

A very quiet though interesting wedding of yesterday afternoon was that of Miss Alleno Marshall Herr, the daughter of Mrs. Mattie Guthrie Herr, and Mr. David Morton Watkins, of New York, which was very quietly celebrated at 3:30 o'clock at the Fourth-avenue Baptist church. The impressive ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. S. Alderman, pastor of the church. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were among the wedding guests.

For the occasion the church was beautifully decorated with potted plants, smilax and white flowers, and back of the altar were banked a profusion of the same plants and numerous ferns, forming a background for the members of the bridal party.

The bride wore an unusually handsome pastelle blue chiffon cloth gown, hand-embroidered, made draped fashion and on princess lines, en traine. The corsage was trimmed in rose point lace and iridescent butterflies, with a yoke made of folds of pastelle chiffon. With this costume she wore a blue beaver picture hat, trimmed with blue willow plumes, and a scarf of gold and silver. She entered on the arm of the groom and carried an arm bouquet of American Beauty roses. They were preceded by four ushers, their only attendants, who were the following:

MESSRS.

Lewis Jefferson Gorin, Dr. Todd Pope Watkins, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.
Arthur W. Ford,
William S. Bowmer.

A number of out-of-town relatives attended the wedding, among whom were: Mr. and Mrs. Todd Ward, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Dr. Samuel Watkins and Mrs. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Keith McCulloch, Miss Mary Lewis and Miss Carter Watkins, of Owensboro; Mr. Laurie Blakey, Miss Sue Horton Blakey and Mr. Harry Southgate, of Covington; Mrs. James Guthrie, of Shelbyville; Mr. and Mrs. James Guthrie Herr and Miss Gladys Herr and Mr. James Guthrie Herr, Jr., of Lexington, and Miss Lucy Richardson, of Glasgow.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins left later in the afternoon for a stay of several weeks in the Adirondacks, after which they will go to New York, where they will make their home.

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING.

Miss Julia Morsel Mengel and Dr. Cuthbert Thompson Were Married At High Noon Yesterday At St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

The wedding of Miss Julia Morsel Mengel to Dr. Cuthbert Thompson was celebrated with much beauty at high noon yesterday at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, and was the first largely-attended wedding of the autumn season. Dr. John K. Mason officiated.

The church was decorated with a profusion of palms and ferns about the chancel and large clusters of Easter lilies.

Miss Jane Mengel was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Emily T. Mengel and Gertrude Belknap. The costumes of the attendants were especially rich and lovely, made of pale blue chiffon with underdresses of blue satin fashioned on modified empire lines, draped in sashes caught in graceful folds to the side. The attendants carried arm bouquets of Killarney roses tied with pink ribbon streamers.

With these charming costumes they were pale blue moire picture hats trimmed in large blue bows of tulle caught with small clusters of French rosebuds.

The groomsmen were Messrs. Hal Griffith, Charles C. Mengel, Jr., and Dr. Benjamin Bayless. Mr. Samuel Thompson, of Belfast, Ireland, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

The bride was given away by her father, with whom she entered. She was very handsome in an exquisite bridal grown, Tablier model, of white satin, trimmed in rose point lace, with a yoke of lace. She wore the long tulle veil of illusion, caught with orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Mengel.

The house was profusely decorated with palms and ferns.

Each room was artistically decorated in different flowers. In the drawing-room, Killarney roses were used, a large French basket of the same roses being used on the mantel. They were tied with streamers of pink tulle. American Beauty roses were used in the library. In the hall white chrysanthemums, Southern smilax and palms were used, and in the dining-room the color scheme was white and green, elaborately carried out with white flowers. The breakfast table was decorated with a French basket filled with Easter lilies, white roses and carnations, and lilies of the valley, around which was a scattered wreath of lilies of the valley, white roses and maiden hair fern.

At the bridal table covers were laid for the following:

MESDAMES

Cuthbert Thompson, Hugh Courtney,
Robert Gordon, Robert Peter,
George Babcock, Mazyck O'Brien,
Morris Stratton,

MISSES

Jane Mengel, Emily T. Mengel,
Gertrude Belknap, Charlotte Woodcock,

MESSRS.

Dr. Cuthbert Thompson, Robert Peter,
Hal Griffith,
Hugh Courtney, Mazyck O'Brien,
George Thompson, George Babcock,
Samuel Thompson, Dr. Rowan Morrison.
Robert Gordon,
Charles Mengel,

Dr. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson have gone East on their wedding trip, and after November 15 will be at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, where they have taken an apartment for the winter.

Among the out-of-town guests who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Thomason, of Chicago; Messrs. Samuel and George Thompson, of Belfast, Ireland.

DITZLER—MILLER.

Pretty Suburban Wedding In the Methodist Church At Prospect.

A most attractive suburban wedding took place at Prospect yesterday afternoon, when Miss Annette Ditzler, of Prospect, and Mr. William Pettus Miller, of Clinton, Okla., were married.

As Mr. Miller some years ago resided in Louisville and Miss Ditzler is a member of the Broadway Methodist church, of this city, a number of Louisville people went out to the wedding, and these, with the neighborhood friends of the bride's family, filled the little church to overflowing.

The decorations were very beautifully and artistically arranged. The pulpit was completely hidden behind great masses of green foliage, starred with pink and white wild flowers.

The bridal party, which entered to Mendelssohn's wedding march, was led by the two attendants, Dr. Edward Redmond, of Louisville, and Mr. Sam Steele, of Prospect. Following these, the bridesmaids, Miss Gertrude Pettus and Miss Susan Warner, both of Louisville, approached the altar singly. Mrs. Fillison Spelden, the matron of honor, also of Louisville, preceded the bride, who entered on the arm of her brother, Mr. Calvin Hoskins, of this city. They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Fillison Spelden.

The ceremony was particularly impressive, as it was performed by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Ditzler, the venerable father of the bride, and known in ecclesiastical circles throughout the country. Dr. Ditzler was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frob, of Shiloh.

The bride was beautiful in a filmy Filipino silk, trimmed with real lace. She carried bride roses and wore the regulation veil with special grace.

Mrs. Spelden was attired in a handsome pink silk, trimmed in princess lace. Garden Gate roses formed her bouquet.

Miss Pettus and Miss Warner, who carried great clusters of pink flowers, were charmingly gowned in girlish frocks of white silk tissue.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller leave to-day for Clinton, Okla., where they will make their home.

JOHNSON—TALBOTT.

Daughter of Congressman Becomes Bride of Bardstown Merchant.

Bardstown, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—At high noon at St. Joseph's cathedral, Bardstown, was solemnized to-day one of the most notable weddings of the season. The contracting parties are members of two old and prominent families of this community. The bride, Miss Rebecca Cox Johnson, is the eldest daughter of Congressman Ben Johnson, and is one of Bardstown's loveliest daughters. The groom, Mr. J. Daniel Talbott, is the second son of Mr. John C. Talbott, and is a successful merchant and popular business man. The cathedral was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Congressman Johnson gave away his daughter at the altar.

Points About People.

Mrs. Harriotte H. Bland and daughter, Miss Emily Bland, will return Friday from Petersburg, Va., where they have been spending several weeks. Miss Bland, who has been visiting in Toronto, Niagara-on-the-Lakes, Richmond, Va., and Petersburg since early in August, is one of the most charming girls of the debutantes this winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Newman Clarke, who have been spending some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Clarke, have taken an apartment in the Belgravia for the winter.

* * *

Misses Nan McDowell and Alma Van Meter, of Danville, are at The Seelbach, where they have come to attend the Horse Show.

* * *

Mrs. Heyward Cochran and two sons will leave Monday for Wilmington, Del., to visit Mrs. Coleman du Pont for a stay of a month. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. du Pont's daughter, Miss du Pont, who will be their guest for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. T. E. Thompson, of Texico, Texas, arrived last evening, to visit Mrs. Joe Werne at her home on Fourth avenue and Hill street for a week's stay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McGoodwin, Mrs. Hickman Carter and little daughter, of Danville, are spending this week in Louisville.

* * *

Mr. T. Norton Hancock, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hancock, has gone West on a six-weeks' business trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers were the hosts last evening at a dinner given at the Pendennis Club before the Horse Show in honor of Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, of New York.

It was a reunion of the guests who were at Mr. and Mrs. Akers' houseparty last Thanksgiving, which they gave at the Country Club in honor of Mr. Vanderbilt. Covers were laid for the following:

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers.
Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall.
Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Williams Bonnie.

MISSES.

Edith Norton, Mildred Norton,
Emily Helm.

MESSRS.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Richard Menefee,
John Jacob, Garvin Thomas.

* * *

Miss Lillie Hunter, of Harrodsburg, who has been visiting in Chicago for the past few months, will arrive this week to visit her aunt, Mrs. Judith D. Marshall.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Trigg, of Glasgow, who is recovering from a recent illness of several weeks, is now the guest of his daughter, Mrs. John Vreeland, at her home on Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Blatterman, of Maysville, will arrive this morning in their automobile to spend the week at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Judith L. Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. S. S. Waters and son, Mr. Stephenson Waters, sailed from Bremen on October 10, on the steamer Friedrich William and will land in New York on October 18, after which they will return to Louisville, after an absence of three and one-half years.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Terry and daughter, Miss Lucy Porter Terry, of Glasgow, have returned home, after attending the Horse Show on Monday evening.

* * *

Among the box parties last evening at the Horse Show were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McChord's guests last evening were Miss Margaret McChord, Miss Mary Belle Hobson, of Frankfort; Mr. Charles F. Wooldridge and Mr. Preston Tabb.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers' guests last evening were Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Miss Edith Norton, Miss Mildred Norton, Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. Richard Menefee and Mr. John L. Jacob.

Mrs. Ernest Allis' guests last night were Miss Margaret Allis, Miss Elizabeth Boyle, Mr. Elliott Callahan, Mr. Warner Jones and Mr. Holliday Semple.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Caperton's guests were Mrs. George M. Davie and Mr. Marshall Bullitt.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Helm's guests last night were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dorsey Warfield and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Helm.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson had in their box Mrs. William A. Culbertson, Miss Effie Bagnell, of St. Louis; Miss Katherine Lawton, Miss Mary Johnston and Mr. William Culbertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus C. Hone had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Henning and Gen. John B. Castleman and Mrs. Castleman.

Dr. Louis Frank and Mrs. Frank's guests last evening were the following: Miss Marie Louise McMurtry, Miss Louise Bruce, Mr. John Hunt Stites, Mr. Sam Bland and Mr. Arch Cook.

* * *

Miss Jessie L. Yager, after spending several days here shopping, has returned to Owensboro.

NOVEL IN CAMPAIGN.

(Buffalo Special to New York Tribune.)

Albert A. Hartsell's book, "Alicia," written around the Burdick murder mystery, is being made use of by his opponents against Hartsell's candidacy for a long term as Judge of the new City Court of Buffalo.

Hartsell was counsel for Mrs. Burdick, and wrote the novel after the case dropped. The story thinly veils the tragedy of the murder of Burdick in his home.

Alicia, the heroine, is Mrs. Burdick, Mr. Blake, her husband, and the Pendleton of the story is Pennell, who, with his wife, went to death over the Jamerthal cliff.

The book adnavces peculiar ideas of social and domestic relations. "Our laws," it says, "and especially the unwritten precepts of society, express the low order of our civilization. The law is hopelessly archaic on this question of marriage and divorce. Many good and wise people believe that the subject should be broadened, not narrowed, and that incompatibility should become one of the chief causes for dissolution of the marriage tie; that society knows this, but is too timid to voice its understanding in law, and give its sanction, and thus it fails in its duty in not conserving the happiness of its members and at the same tide advance its own moral status."

GOOD 'PHONE NUMBERS.

(New York Sun.)

"Good telephone numbers—I mean those that are easy to remember—aren't a matter of luck, as many people think," said one of the head men in the office of a telephone exchange. "You'd be surprised to know how many applications we receive all the time for desirable numbers. People are so anxious to get them that they'll sometimes wait a year or more before that special number is reached in regular order. I know of one bank that waited for two years and more to get an even thousand as a telephone number. As a rule the newspaper offices and the big department shops are most eager for numbers that will be easy to remember. The even thousands are what they want. Hotels come next, and many of our even thousands and hundreds go to them, sometimes after a good deal of waiting for the right number to be reached."

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Poets Wanted.

'Tis getting time to do a rhyme
 About the apples red;
To blithely croon of harvest moon
 Resplendent overhead.

We ought to bleat of golden wheat;
 The time is here, I say,
For every bard to print a yard
 Of russet roundelay.

We ought to pipe of pumpkins ripe,
 Of trees in crimson dress.
'Tis getting time for autumn ryhme
 To go to cider press.

The bards are few; our gallant crew
 Must toil without a stop,
Stick to its groove and try to move
 The bumper poetry crop.

* * *

His View of Life.

"Do you get out of life all there is in it?" inquired the optimist.

"Naw," replied the pessimist. "There's plenty of money in circulation that I can't seem to annex."

* * *

Idle Thoughts.

If you know a new word lug it into conversation.

Most of us have only seen misery from an orchestra seat.

As to automobile jokes, the 1910 models are out.

The young man caller doesn't feel half the interest in the family that he pretends to.

If it makes you feel wasteful to throw away your old junk give it to somebody and feel charitable.

* * *

To Cover the Ground.

That great American novel
 That everyone expects,
It seems to me must written be
 In twenty dialects.

* * *

Out of the Question.

"So he refused to let you marry his daughter?"

"No; but he imposed conditions that I cannot comply with."

"What are they?"

"Said I'd have to go to work first."

* * *

The Modern Version.

"I am training my boy to be self-reliant."

"Want him to be able to paddle his own canoe, eh?"

"Well, I want him to be able to operate his own motorboat."

* * *

Cheap Hospitality.

"When I know a friend is on the water wagon I don't urge him to have a drink."

"Neither do I; I invite him to a wine supper. Nothing like being lavish when they're not going to call you."

* * *

A Phrase Exemplified.

"Been abroad, I hear."

"Yep."

"I understand that living is very cheap in Europe. How about it?"

"Can't say. We only hit the high places."

COLUMBUS.

(Joaquin Miller.)

Behind him lay the gray Azores,
 Behind the Gates of Hercules;
Before him not the ghost of shores,
 Before him only shoreless seas.
The good mate said: "Now we must pray;
 For, lo! the very stars are gone.
Brave Admiral, speak, what shall I say?"
 "Why, say Sail on! Sail on, and on!"

"My men grow mutinous day by day;
 My men grow ghastly, wan and weak."
The stout mate thought of home; a spray
 Of salt wave washed his swarthy cheek.
"What shall I say, brave Admiral, say,
 If we sight naught but seas at dawn?"
"Why, you shall say at break of day,
 Sail on! Sail on! Sail on, and on!"

They sailed and sailed, as winds might blow,
 Until at last the blanched mate said:
"Why, now not even God would know
 Should I and all my men fall dead.
These very winds forget their way,
 For God from these dread seas is gone.
Now speak, brave Admiral, speak and say—"
 He said: "Sail on! Sail on, and on!"

Then, pale and worn, he kept his deck
 And peered through darkness. Ah, that night
Of all the dark nights! And then a speck—
 A light! A light! A light! A light!
It grew, a starlit flag unfurled!
 It grew to be Time's burst of dawn.
He gained a world; he gave that world
 Its grandest lesson: "On! Sail on!"

MINISTER CRANE'S CASE.

(Washington Star.)

If it is true that Minister Crane's public speeches in this country, before departing for China to represent the United States at the court of Pekin, contained indiscretions which warranted his recall to Washington on the eve of his sailing, the incident may not be without its good uses. It does not signify that Mr. Crane will not adequately represent the United States in China if his public utterances have in fact been not altogether wise or diplomatic. This is his first experience in public life, and he has yet to learn the knack of saying something without saying too much when he faces an audience of sympathetic hearers. Indeed, the modern diplomat is most successful who can utter sonorous platitudes with an air of solemnity or indulge in witticisms without barbs. Nowadays diplomacy is largely a matter of public appearance rather than private consultation, and many an otherwise useful career in a foreign field has been checked by exhibitions of postprandial enthusiasm. The bearer of a national commission as Minister or Ambassador cannot afford to loosen his tongue at any time. Fortunately, in Mr. Crane's case his lapses of speech have been mild ones and only susceptible to unfavorable interpretation by the application of the keenest official analysis. Furthermore, they were committed in this country. Unless they indicate a temperamental inability to talk pleasantly without indiscretion, they are of no special significance, and perhaps will serve well to enable the State Department to start the new Minister on his way to Pekin with a clearer understanding of his limitations and responsibilities. In these days of news enterprise no man of public importance can hope to say anything that is not sooner or later noted and closely scrutinized, a fact which perhaps the new Minister to China did not fully realize when he made the speeches which are now being quoted.

BIG WASTE OF GAS.

(New York Tribune.)

The people of the United States waste in the course of a year $33,000,000 worth of gas. This statement is made by the president of the National Commercial Gas Association, William J. Clark. One of the ways in which gas is wasted is by having wall coverings that absorb light. Colors differ immensely in their power of reflection. The reflective power of yellow wall paper, for instance, is 40 per cent., while that of emerald green is only 18 per cent. Dark brown paper reflects 13 per cent. and organge as much as 50 per cent. It pays to be clean, for a yellow painted wall that is soiled has only half the reflecting power of a clean yellow painted wall.

Wrong types of burners are another source of waste, and so are burners that are out of order. Having the chandelier too high throws the gas where it isn't needed, and so wastes it. Some people try to secure what they call a cheerful effect by having bright spots of gilding, polished bric-a-brac and inconsequent mirrors to catch the light. This is a mistake; it simply wearies the eyes. Light should be thrown where it is needed, and reflected from broad surfaces.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

The need for wind shields for automobiles was long ago apparent to all who have ridden in the machines, for the bite of the northern gale is never so keen as when one whizzes along in the teeth of it without any such protection. One of the elevator men over at the courthouse observed the idea and put it to his own use, as visitors to the temple of justice yesterday noted. He had a piece of canvas fastened to the front of the elevator and was sitting back behind it as snug as you please.

"Those swinging doors there," he explained, "let in a terrible draft, and as I'm not very fond of colds I decided to rig up this wind shield. It answers the purpose, too, and the breeze hasn't bothered me since I installed it. I think I'll have to have my idea patented."

* * *

"I found a barber to-day," said a business man, who regards time of more value than talk, "who didn't say a single word to me after he began the task of cutting my hair. He wasn't dumb, either. I told him I wanted a quick job, and he said he'd be through in fifteen minutes. After that he got busy and kept busy, and either forgot how to talk for the time being or decided to concentrate his energies on the hair cut. The result was that he got through within the time he had allowed, and I didn't have a tired feeling such as always comes from listening to the typical tonsorial conversation poured into the ears of the helpless victim lashed to the barber's chair."

* * *

They were looking over a book of illustrations. Each illustration had been appropriately commented upon by an excerpt from some more or less noted author. He wanted to make a hit with her as a high-brow, and so he was doing his best to show that he knew the how and why of the quotations. He was stalling along magnificently, and as no one came in to set them right he figured that his grandstand play would be eminently successful.

They came to a picture which was unusually sentimental, and beneath it were the words, "In the spring a young man's fancy."

"Oh, isn't that a lovely verse?" she said, blushing and lifting her innocent blue eyes to his.

"Yes, just grand," he replied. "Do you know, I never read Shakespeare without feeling a thrill come over me."

Sad to relate, however, the listener happened to know the origin of that line, and the poser fell with a dull thud from his lofty hypercritical perch.

* * *

Katherine Shelley is a little girl, 7 years old. She lives out on First street, and everybody in her neighborhood regards her with a good deal of awe. In fact, she is the child wonder of that part of town. She is really a musician of remarkable gifts, and if she continues to develop in the same proportion as she has developed in the past few years, those who are applauding her efforts now will turn to each other and say impressively, "I told you so."

Little Katherine began playing the piano at the age of 2, and she has been playing it ever since. Her ear for music is wonderful, according to her teachers, and those who have her in charge now say that she plays with more expression than is usually seen in anyone a great deal older than she is. She herself, however, does not regard the accomplishment as anything to be remarkably proud of, and really considers it a bore most of the time. But she is practicing diligently just the same and probably shares in the secret ambitions entertained for her by her numerous friends and admirers.

* * *

Hiram P. Roberts, who is C. C. Mengel's right-hand man, knows all about boxes and everything connected with that industry, but he has never aspired to be a financier of renown. In case he should develop any such desire, however, all he would have to do would be to wait until George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental National Bank, of Chicago, left that town for a few days' absence. Then he could catch a train for the Windy City, walk into the office of Mr. Reynolds, sit down at his desk and take a whirl at the business of the bank until the president got back.

That sounds rather odd, but those who know Mr. Roberts and Mr. Reynolds say that it could easily be done, because Mr. Roberts is a dead "ringer" for the Chicago financier. Both are big men physically, as well as in other ways, and both have large and smiling countenances. Mr. Roberts' geniality, indeed, would probably suffice to put everybody in a good humor in case he should essay to play the part of his double and be caught at the game.

Mr. Roberts' ability and versatility have never been questioned, and as the suggestion has been made to him that he work out the idea of seeing if he could develop into as good a banker as he is a box manufacturer, it is possible that the Continental Bank employes may be treated to a surprise one of these days by seeing the president of the bank and his image deep in conversation about the reform of the currency or some equally weighty financial matter.

THE CHILDLESS ONES.

(Washington Herald.)

M. Bertillon has made an interesting calculation of the proportion in which the higher classes are responsible for the depopulation of France. He has made out of a list of 445 of the best-known names in the country, and the number of children they have living. The whole 445 have 575 children, and if the rest of France imitated the example of these the French nation would be reduced by one-half in thirty years. M. Bertillon then divided these people into categories, and finds that ninety-four artists have 104 children, only eleven of them having more than two children. The literary group is even more deplorable, and 133 men of letters account for 127 children, only five having more than three, and sixty-five being childless.

Politicians to the number of 111 have 193 children, and the rest of the total is made up of twenty-three notable business men with thirty-nine children; thirty-three officers and State officials with fifty-four, and fifty-one individuals distinguished in other branches with fifty-six children. M. Bertillon admits, however, that the number of men taken is too small really to be considered an accurate basis for calculation, and that the deductions drawn may be exaggerated. He then goes on to another curious and significant table of the births, according to the wealth of the inhabitants in the various quarters of Paris. He classifies in six categories, which give the following results. For every 1,000 married women between the ages of 18 and 50 the number of births is, among the very rich, 69; the rich, 94; the very-well-off, 99; the well-to-do, 129; the poor, 129, and the very poor, 140. There is, however, a melancholy corollary to these figures; namely, that if the poor bear more children, they also lose far more than the rich, and M. Bertillon suggests that more excuse might be made for the rich if they were readier to come to the aid of the poor in bringing up children which they themselves do not contribute toward the normal increase of population.

VENTILATING STREET CARS.

(Philadelphia Record.)

The ventilation of the trolley cars may not be an easy thing to arrange to the universal satisfaction, but it is not an insoluble problem, and as the season of cold weather and closed windows is near at hand it is a problem of pressing importance. A committee of the West Philadelphia Business Improvement League has had an interview with President Kruger, of the Rapid Transit Company, and asked among other things for better ventilation of the cars. Mr. Kruger replied that the company would investigate the matter and see what could be done to instruct conductors in proper ventilation.

A great deal can be done. But a preliminary to any ventilation is to give a decent degree of warmth in the cars. If there is no heat the temperature is a good excuse—at least, it is a common excuse—for keeping everything closed up tight. But the weather is not severe all winter; there are plenty of mild days when a little air might be let into a car without freezing anybody, and people have their wraps and overcoats on when they are in the cars in winter.

Two small ventilators, open about an inch each, are not sufficient in a car, especially when it is crowded and when a good many of the passengers are not too careful about their persons. In all mild weather and in really cold weather with a reasonable degree of heating, enough ventilators may be open to give the passengers reasonably pure air. The air is very rapidly fouled in a car and people cannot sit next to open windows in winter. But a thorough airing of the car at the end of the route and the general opening of ventilators on the trip is a piece of sanitation that the public health absolutely demands.

A good deal has been done in the last few years, especially by persons who are fighting tuberculosis, to inform the public of the importance of pure air. Warning the cars and educating the conductors to the proper use of the ventilators will avert much illness this winter.

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NEGRO BURGLAR

Discovered Bending Over Her Bed by Woman.

MRS. JAS. A. KELLEY SCREAMS AND AWAKENS HUSBAND.

INTRUDER ESCAPES WITH MONEY AND RAZOR.

POLICE ARE ALL AT SEA.

To awaken at 2:30 o'clock in the morning and find a burly negro at the side of her bed and almost over her sleeping husband was the nerve-racking experience of Mrs. James A. Kelley, of 1019 West Jefferson street, yesterday. She gave a frightened scream and Mr. Kelley leaped out of bed just in time to see the flying form of the negro as he was disappearing through the dining-room door into the side yard.

The bold housebreaker carried with him Mr. Kelley's trousers, in which there was about $16, and a razor. There also were some keys in the trousers, one of which fits the lock of the S. N. Jones drugstore, at Second and Main streets, where Mr. Kelley is employed.

The police were notified immediately of the robbery and were shown the broken window by which the negro gained entrance to the house. Thirty hours have elapsed since the robbery, but apparently no progress has been made by the police, although it is understood that several detectives have been assigned to the case. No patrolman on Jefferson street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, saw the negro enter the yard and none saw him run out. He seemed to have had a clear path. The story was not given to the newspapers by the police.

Awakened By Draft.

That no injury was suffered, further than a severe nervous shock, is surprising. Mrs. Kelley was awakened, she thinks, by a draft, the window by which the negro entered being in the room in which Mr. and Mrs. Kelley sleep. The man had been in the dining-room, which adjoins, and after taking a razor from the mantlepiece and going through Mr. Kelley's coat probably opened the side door, that he might make his escape if he was seen.

As he entered the bedroom the man's foot struck against a ledge at the bottom of the door which separates the dining-room from the sleeping apartment, and was stretching toward the bed in an effort to reach Mr. Kelley's trousers when Mrs. Kelley awoke. She was terribly frightened, but kept control of her faculties and gave a scream which awoke Mr. Kelley. She stated last night that she thought the negro was about to assault Mr. Kelley.

"The light was burning in the dining-room," said Mrs. Kelley, "and I could easily see the man. He had on a slouch hat, pulled low over his face. The upper part of his face was hidden, but I could see by his chin and the part of his face that was uncovered that he was a negro. He was about Mr. Kelley's size and wore no overcoat."

Mr. Kelley is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches, and weighs about 160 pounds.

* * *

Could Not Pursue Negro.

When Mr. Kelley jumped out of bed he was clad only in his night clothes and could not pursue the negro. He says that the negro slammed the door after he had passed out of the dining-room, but he is under the impression that he went out the front way. He is surprised that the negro did not attempt to assault him with the razor.

The thief missed a pair of diamond cuff buttons which were in a shirt near the coat that the negro rifled. Mr. Kelley's watch was under his pillow, so the thief did not get this. It is not believed that the burglar was in the rooms long enough to make a more profitable visit.

Mrs. Philomena Gallo lives on the second floor of the house together with three children, but none of them were awakened by the noise.

SMOOTH ELECTION TRICK.

(New York Press.)

All the tricks in the game of politics are not played by the professionals, which a little incident of the San Francisco battle between the Spreckles-Heney and Calhoun forces proves. Voters received in their mail a circular asking where they stood on the question of continuing the prosecution of the traction and other officers. There were several questions with blanks for the replies, and a stamped envelope inclosed. The voter was told that if for any reason he did not care to give his name, he might answer the questions and mail the reply without revealing his identity.

Through some accident, or through the examination of the literature by some extremely suspicious individual, it was found that under the stamp on the return envelope were written the initials and district number of the person to whom in each case the inquiry was sent. This meant, of course, that every man from whom an anonymous reply was received could be identified by the marks under the stamp, which would be washed off. The purposes to which such information could be put, in the stress of the struggle still raging in San Francisco, were obvious. There was an immediate exposure of the clever trick, and thousands of persons who might have unwittingly revealed their prejudices, to the advantage of those desiring to know where they stood, were warned of the job.

English Sheffield.

There is undoubtedly the finest collection of English Sheffield being exhibited at Seelbach Hotel, every day and evening this week, ever shown in Kentucky.

JOHN ROBERTS PLEADS GUILTY

While Brother Marion Denies Charge Against Him.

Sentence On Former To Be Pronounced To-day.

Case of Latter Is Taken Under Submission.

BOGUS MEXICAN BANK NOTES.

John Roberts, who, with his brother, Marion Roberts, was presented in Federal Court yesterday on the charge of counterfeiting Mexican bank notes to the amount of $933,900, entered a plea of guilty. Marion Roberts pleaded "not guilty" to the charge against him and acted as his own attorney. After all the testimony in the case had been heard Judge Evans announced that it would be taken under submission until to-day, when it is likely that a finding will be made. Sentence against John Roberts, who pleaded guilty, also was reserved until this morning.

Indictments against the Roberts brothers were returned by the Federal grand jury soon after it had been impaneled yesterday morning, and it was 11 o'clock when the cases were called for trial before the petit jury. The brothers, when presented in court, seemed totally oblivious to the curious gaze of the crowd that filled the courtroom.

* * *

John Roberts Arraigned.

John C. Roberts was the first to be arraigned and showed no signs of emotion as the long indictment was being read to him. In the indictment he was charged with counterfeiting, having in his possession counterfeit notes of the "El Banco Natiello del Mexico" and the plates from which the same were made. He seemed to be very intent on the wording of the charge and smiled as the clerk showed him the alleged counterfeit money. When the reading was finished and the court asked for his plea he replied in a voice that could be heard distinctly throughout the entire courtroom, "guilty."

Judge Evans then instructed the accused man to take his seat, whereupon he asked: "Judge, may I speak to you?"

"I will not pass sentence upon you now," replied Judge Evans, "but will do so at 2 o'clock this afternoon. You may speak to me then, if you wish."

When John C. Roberts was arraigned for sentence at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he declared that he had nothing to say regarding his sentence and openly admitted that he had manufactured the bogus Mexican money, that he had attempted to use the said bogus money and that he had at one time the plates in his possession. He further stated that he was solely responsible for the scheme and did not implicate his brother in any way.

Relative to the plates Roberts was closely questioned by the court and told that if the plates were surrendered to the secret service men he would be more inclined to leniency. To this Roberts replied: "Your honor, the river belongs to the Government and the plates being in the river belong to the Government." He declared that he would take the detectives to the exact spot where he threw the plates into the river and would help recover them if the court so ordered.

* * *

Received Plates By Mail.

In response to a question from Judge Evans as to where he obtained the plates Roberts said: "I received them by mail from a man who signed his name as G. W. Morgan."

Judge Evans declared that sentence would not be passed until this morning at 10 o'clock, as he wished to consider the case further.

Marion C. Roberts was then called and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of having the counterfeit bills in his possession and attempting to circulate same. When asked if he had an attorney he replied: "I do not think it necessary; I do not deny having the counterfeit bills in my possession, but I deny that I ever attempted to pass them. On the contrary, if the witnesses will tell the truth, as they swear they will, I will prove that I not only did not attempt to pass the bills, but even told people that they were counterfeit."

When the court told him that if he wished an attorney would be appointed to defend him he again replied that he needed none and that he wished an immediate trial and cared to make no further statement. The case then went to trial.

The first witness called was W. D. Osborne, broker, who testified that Marion C. Roberts came to his office and attempted to get him interested in a wild-eyed scheme to buy some railroad stocks and then publish that a gigantic counterfeit of these bonds had been unearthed and thus depress the market. When this slump was at its height he proposed that they buy up a large number of these bonds, and when the report was proved false sell them at a great gain and thus make a fortune.

Mr. Osborne further stated that Roberts showed some of the counterfeit money that his syndicate could make, in evidence of what they could do in the way of counterfeiting any sort of a bond or paper.

* * *

Broker Notified Police.

Mr. Osborne, becoming alarmed at the sight of the counterfeit money, notified the local detectives and Detectives Simons and McElliott were called into the case. They pretended to be interested stock gamblers and had Roberts to unfold the whole scheme. He was later arrested by these detectives and turned over to the Secret Service department.

When Detective A. H. Simons was called he told practically the same story and also of the arrest of Roberts at his boarding-house on Green street, where they found more of the money.

Here Judge Evans inquired of Simons what right he had to enter this house and search it. He declared that Roberts gave him the right. Roberts refused to cross-examine Simons, saying: "I do not think it necessary."

Roberts, acting as his attorney, cross-examined Mr. Osborne at length and asked a few pointed questions as to whether he ever attempted to pass any of the bogus money on him or request him to pass it on anyone else. Mr. Osborne replied he did not. Roberts then asked: "Did I not tell you that the money was counterfeit?" and Mr. Osborne replied: "You did."

Roberts seemed at all times to be in excellent control of himself and bent upon the effort to prove the point that he did not intend to pass the bogus money, but merely to show what his syndicate could do in the way of counterfeiting legal papers. At one time, when the District Attorney questioned him as to his actions, he replied: "I am not the prisoner, I am his attorney."

Col. Russell B. Harrison, Vice Consul of the Mexican Government at Indianapolis, and the Hon. Horace Brennan, Mexican Consul for Kentucky and Tennessee, testified as to the charter of the National Bank of Mexico and its right to issue the notes of which the Roberts' brand were a counterfeit. They also distinguished for the court the difference between the real and the bogus money.

* * *

Marion Roberts Testifies.

When called to the stand Marion C. Roberts testified in his own behalf. He denied that he intended to circulate the bogus money, but that he merely offered it as evidence to Mr. Osborne of what his syndicate could do. He declared that he did not know that his brother was carrying on the counterfeiting business and that as soon as he discovered it he intended to turn the whole affair over to Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service Department in Washington.

"I hoped," he said, "by doing this to get my brother as well as myself out of the trouble, and when I left Osborne's office I asked him distinctly if I had asked him to do anything that is not done every day on the stock market, and he replied that I had not."

When Capt. Donella, of the Secret Service, who arrested John C. Roberts at the home of a countryman, near Simpsonville, was placed on the stand asked him, but refused to answer them further than to say "It's all over now."

* * *

Make-Up of Juries.

Those composing the grand jury which returned the indictments against the Roberts brothers are:

Bryan C. Allen, Cary I. Warren, R. J. Curran, Joseph Solomon, F. S. Barbour, J. Meffert, E. A. Goddard, Emil Becker, F. M. Sackett (foreman) A. H. Ainslie, E. M. Babbitt, E. V. Thompson, C. W. Adams, Smith T. Bailey, all of Louisville; Marion Waltrip, Leitchfield; J. B. Isaacs, Munfordville; E. H. Chase, Jr., Anchorage.

The petit jury is made up of B. Bernheim, Herman D. Eggers, George E. Roche, R. L. Stevens, C. F. Turner, R. R. Rankin, Emit Beyer, R. L. Mercke,, Jasues E. Williams, Joseph Sibler, E. W. Bedinger, Jr., John G. Benedict, Virgil R. Bickel, Charles Bakrow, Florian A. Crush, I. N. Harcourt, Gilmer S. Adams, Tracy Underhill, all of Louisville; A. V. Williams, Ekron; A. S. Jeffries, Celeste, Casey county; W. P. Blakeman, Adair county; E. H. Marlin, Allen county; D. W. Woodward, Greensburg; James Napier, Grayson county; J. W. Smith, Glendale.

PLEADS GUILTY TO TWO OF SIX COUNTS

SENTENCE OF FRED MILLER TO BE PRONOUNCED LATER.

FORMER BANK TELLER RELEASED ON BOND.

CASES IN FEDERAL COURT.

Frederick G. Miller, former teller of the Third National Bank, who was arrested August 24 on the charge of making false entries, was presented in the Federal Court yesterday on six counts. He pleaded guilty to the first and sixth counts, the first charging him with embezzlement, and the sixth with having made a false entry. He was permitted to give bond in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance a week before the beginning of the next term of court, when sentence will be pronounced.

The four remaining counts against Miller will be disposed of at the next term of the Federal Court.

Those who are convicted of violating "Uncle Sam's" liquor laws are being severely dealt with by Judge Evans.

The first case tried was that of Charles Clarke, alias "Froggie," who was before the court for "moonshining" in Nelson county. Clarke was under indictment in four cases. He entered a plea of guilty and was given thirty days in jail in one case, while the remaining three were dismissed.

Charles White, of Barren county, pleaded guilty to selling whisky without having paid the special tax, and was given sixty days in jail, while James Willett, of Nelson county, who was charged in four counts with illicit distilling and selling of whisky, who pleaded not guilty and went into trial, was found guilty on two counts and given a fine of $600 and a jail sentence of six months.

The case against George B. Shaw, charged with robbing the mail while a transfer clerk at the Tenth and Broadway station, was called and deferred until Friday for trial. Shaw entered a plea of not guilty.

The case against Ben Rogers, who formerly kept a saloon on Seventh street, who was charged with failure to cancel a stamp on an empty whisky barrel, was dismissed at the instance of the District Attorney.

S. B. Gardner, postmaster at Upton, Hardin county, was indicted on the charge of detaining letters intended for another and when arraigned pleaded guilty to two counts. He was fined $150 by Judge Evans on these two counts and the others were dismissed. Gardner paid the fine and returned to his home in Hardin county.

An indictment was returned against Mary Jane Sawyer, who lives on Green street, Louisville, charging her with having taken a registered letter addressed to another. The case will be tried to-day.



Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Economizes flour, butter and eggs and makes the food digestible and healthful

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes most healthful food
No alum—no lime phosphates
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

KENTUCKY

Postmasters Holding Convention In Louisville.

DEPARTMENT HEADS FROM WASHINGTON PRESENT.

INTERESTING SUBJECTS DISCUSSED ON FIRST DAY.

ATTEND THEATER AT NIGHT.

The stamp of approval and appreciation was placed upon the reception they are being accorded in Louisville by the first, second and third-class postmasters in attendance at the fourth annual meeting of the Kentucky Postmasters' Association. At the opening session, which began at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the United States District Courtroom postmasters were not only present from all parts of Kentucky, but many department heads are visiting from Washington.

From Washington, E. H. Thorp, superintendent of the city delivery division, and G. G. Thompson, chief of the division of supplies; John A. Holmes, purchasing agent of the Post-office Department, are here; also W. F. Hitt, assistant superintendent railway mail service, with headquarters in Indianapolis.

The postmasters were disappointed when it was announced that Postmaster General Hitchcock could not be present. Previous engagements in different parts of the country also prevented any of his assistants from attending the conference.

* * *

Plenty of Entertainment.

Plenty of entertainment has been arranged for the visitors by Robert E. Woods, postmaster of Louisville. Last night the delegates attended a theater party at the Masonic, where they enjoyed "The Wolf."

Following the invocation, which was offered by the Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, pastor of the Fourth-avenue Methodist church, Paul Burlingame, secretary to the Mayor, delivered the address of welcome. A response on behalf of the postmasters was made by C. H. Lynn, postmaster at Kuttawa.

The principal business of the first day's session was routine and a general discussion of different topics pertaining to mail matter.

Frank Fisher, president, and postmaster at Paducah, is presiding, and just before noon made a short but breezy address. McHenry Webb, of Simpsonville, president of the organization of fourth-class postmasters of Kentucky, was the guest of honor yesterday.

Mr. Fisher called the afternoon session to order at 1 o'clock, and then followed a number of interesting discussions. J. L. Earlywine, postmaster at Paris, took for his subject "The Patron of the Office—His Treatment; His Education," after which O. A. Reynolds, postmaster at Covington, discussed "A Method to Secure Placing of the Card Address Upon Envelopes or Wrappers of Mail Matter."

* * *

Free Delivery.

E. H. Thorp, of Washington, told of the work of the free delivery department, of which he is the superintendent. On the subject of the "Rural Free Delivery Service," H. B. Bronson, Carlisle, and W. H. Overby, Henderson, led in the discussion. The last address of the afternoon session was that made by Mr. Hitt, who took for his topic, "The Railway Mail Service."

The annual election of officers will be held to-day and the next meeting place selected. About seventy-five delegates are in attendance, among whom are about twenty women. There was a trolley ride about the city for the women yesterday afternoon, and to-night the Horse Show will be visited.

* * *

To-day's Programme.

The programme for to-day follows:

General Delivery—(a) Forwarding of mail matter. (b) Identification of addressee. The privacy of letters in mail or the protection of sealed correspondence from examination by other than the sender or addressee. (c) Length of time mail matter should be held for delivery before sending to division of dead letters; how can the present method of tracing lost mail be improved? (d) General discussion—William P. Scott, postmaster Dawson Springs, Ky.; C. C. Wallace, postmaster Richmond, Ky.

Address by Hon. George G. Thompson, Chief of Division of Supplies, Washington.

Inspector and Postmaster—A. R. Holmes, inspector in charge Cincinnati division, Cincinnati, O.; Inspectors Samuel A. Susong, Morgan Griswold, William F. Cleary.

Proposed Changes in the Money Order System—(a) Discussion opened by Jesse G. Sewell, superintendent of money order division, Louisville post-office. (b) General discussion.

Establishment Postal Savings Banks—W. C. Balee, postmaster Guthrie, Ky.; James P. Spilman, postmaster Harrodsburg, Ky.

Miscellaneous business and election of officers.

Adjournment.

A man applied to the Mayor of Bosworth, Mo., for a license to peddle fish. The Mayor thought the city needed the money, so he called a special meeting of the Council to grant the license. The fee was $5 and the cost of the session $4.50. So the city only lost $1.50 by its thrift.

English Sheffield

You are invited to attend the **Exhibition and Sale of English Sheffield** Being held at SEELBACH HOTEL every day and evening this week.

H. J. Gutman & Co. INCORPORATED

Novelties in Women's Knitted Coats and Sweaters.

These coats have everything in their favor for immediate wear—being practical, fitting the figure closely, light in weight, but affording sufficient warmth—

White and Colors are shown in all desired lengths from $2.95 to $20.00.

Separate Coats.

A large variety of full-length coats in black and colors—made of imported cloth suitable for street wear or motoring—some plainly tailored, others trimmed with fancy buttons—

$12.50, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $35.00.

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

LOW RATES

VIA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL OCTOBER 19

To all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Tickets are first class and good for 25 days' returning.

$21.00 to New Orleans and Return

Full information at City Ticket Office,

Southeast Corner Fourth and Market

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS.
HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.
TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.
SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

DEATHS.

BULTMANN—Entered into rest October 11, at 10:45 p. m., Mrs. Louisa H. Bultmann (nee Raible), widow of the late Jules Bultmann, at the residence of her son, 1721 Rosewood avenue.

Funeral from residence this Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial private. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

HOPKINS—Tuesday, October 12, at 6 a. m., William Hopkins, in his 81st year.

Funeral Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence, 1023 Franklin street. Friends invited.

WAIDE—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ewell S. Buckner, in Kirkwood, Mo., Sunday, October 10, Mrs. Emily Honorah Waide, widow of William Meriwether Waide, in her 87th year.

Interment in Cave Hill cemetery Wednesday morning, October 13, at 10:30 o'clock. Burial private.

UNDERTAKERS.

Schoppenhorst Bros.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 WEST MARKET.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the directors of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Co., held at the office of the company on Monday, October 11, 1909, the following resolution of respect to the memory of Mr. Edward White was adopted and ordered spread on the minutes of the meeting and published in the daily papers and a copy sent to the family of the deceased:

Whereas, An All-wise Providence has deemed it best to remove from our midst our associate, Mr. Edward White, who has been for more than twenty years a highly respected and honored member of the tobacco trade of Louisville, and who was at one time connected with the company.

Be it resolved, That while we bow to the will of Him who called this beloved friend from his earthly work we are grateful that he was permitted to spend more than "three score years and ten" in useful and helpful work among his fellow men, and we mourn the loss of an upright citizen, an able co-worker and a faithful friend, and extend to his relatives our sincere sympathy in this hour of their bereavement.

MEETINGS.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street, above Shelby, this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for work in M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

J. G. L. HAGMAN, W. M.
WM. W. LAUFER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company.
30 Broad Street,
New York, Oct. 7, 1909.

FORTIETH REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon this company's preferred capital stock will be paid on November 1, 1909, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on October 20, 1909. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, Oct 4, 1909.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Union National Bank of Louisville, in the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Union National Bank of Louisville, in the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until close of business on October 4, 1929.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 4th day of October, 1909.

(Signed) LAWRENCE O. MURRAY,
No. 4145. Comptroller of the Currency.

A pulse counting watch has been invented for the use of physicians and nurses in London. The watch indicates, without mental calculation, the number of beats of the pulse in a minute.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

FOR YOUR FALL OR WINTER VACATION
SWITZERLAND
Resorts, bathed in sunshine 6 to 8 hours daily, at altitudes to suit all constitutions. Full particulars, including handsomely illustrated literature and 228-page book, "The Hotels of Switzerland," mailed for 10c postage, or free on personal application, from
THE SWISS FEDERAL RAILROAD,
241 Fifth Ave., New York.

STEAMSHIPS.

Canadian Pacific Royal Mail Steamers
Unexcelled Service and Quickest Time. Steamer "Montcalm" Affords One-Cabin Service.
TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
Montcalm.....October 20, 1909
Empress of India.....October 27, 1909
TO HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA.
Marama.....November 5, 1909
Makura.....December 3, 1909
For fares and cabin accommodations apply
A. J. BLAISDELL, General Agent,
15 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.
Or Any Steamship Agent.

CRUISE to the ORIENT
By the S.S. ARABIC, sailing January 20, 1910
Mediterranean, Holy Land and Egypt
Costing $400 and up. 73 days, care-free travel
All necessary expenses included
Cruise Dept., White Star Line, N. Y. or Agents

EUROPE
AGENCY OF ALL EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINES. TICKETS ISSUED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
J. PINK CUNEO, Fourth and Main Sts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—
WEEKLY SAILINGS BETWEEN MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL.
Nothing better on the Atlantic than our Empresses. Wireless on all steamers.
J. PINK CUNEO, Agent,
Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

CLARK'S 12th Annual CRUISE
Feb. 5 to April 19
TO THE ORIENT
By S.S. Grosser Kurfuerst
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum) costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions.
SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.
CRUISE AROUND THE WORLD
FEB. 5—A few vacancies yet. Similar Cruises Oct. 15, '10, and Feb. 4, '11. $650 up.
Fine series Europe - Oberammergau Tours, $270 up. Send for programmes (please specify).
FRANK C. CLARK,
Times Bldg., New York.

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Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.
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KENTUCKY POSTMASTERS HOLDING ANNUAL CONVENTION IN LOUISVILLE.



ITALIAN

Brotherhood Celebrates Discovery of America.

ENJOY ELABORATE BANQUET AT THE GALT HOUSE.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES MADE BY MEN OF PROMINENCE.

BALL AT LIEDERKRANZ HALL.

The first annual banquet of the Italian Brotherhood of Louisville, held last night at the Galt House in honor of the four hundred and seventeenth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, proved one of the most auspicious events of the week and the good cheer and fine fellowship which prevailed throughout the evening will long remain with those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The event was not only one commemorating the discovery of America, but it was one where several of the leading personages of the State were present to speak of the greatness of the race and to congratulate Louisville and Kentucky that such a set of men and women should come to make the State their home. Members of the brotherhood were congratulated on the showing that they have already made and they were wished success in making it even stronger and better in the years to come.

The Governor of the State, Augustus E. Willson, R. W. Bingham, Mayor James F. Grinstead, W. O. Head, George D. Todd, Owen Tyler, Judge Arthur Peter, E. J. McDermott, William Krieger, Morton Joyes and Col. J. H. Haager were among those present, besides President Peter Zaami, the other officers and over one hundred members of the brotherhood and the Luce E Fede Society.

* * *

Address In Italian.

One of the features of the banquet was the address of President Zaami in Italian. Although there were several present who could understand not a word he said, he spoke with such heartiness and feeling that, together with the ringing applause of the many who did understand him, all of those present seemed to catch the spirit of his words.

A. B. Lipscomb, secretary of the Commercial Club, made an ideal toastmaster, and when he wasn't entertaining the guests himself he was making someone else do it until there wasn't an idle moment during the evening. He made an interesting talk following the banquet, which was an elaborate one, and then introduced Mayor Grinstead, who spoke on "The Italian as a Citizen." He spoke of the qualities of the Italian which make him one of the best citizens and was warmly applauded.

"The Life of Christopher Columbus" was the subject upon which Robert W. Bingham spoke. He touched upon the character of the man, the work that he had accomplished, and then spoke of other Italians or men of Latin descent who occupy a place of equal honor and greatness with him, including Julius Caesar, Napoleon, Joan of Arc, Michael Angelo and others. He said that the Italians founded the modern school of music and were the real founders of the arts of painting and sculpturing. His address was one of the most eloquent of the evening.

Mr. McDermott was the next speaker. He gave a most interesting account of Italy as he saw it; the scenery, the historic places, the notable paintings.

* * *

Gov. Willson Speaks.

Gov. Willson, who was the next speaker, had for his subject: "The Italian Brotherhood as a Fraternal Organization." He said that the organization was in every way one of the best means for a set of men to help themselves, their neighbors, their adopted country and their native country.

Although Mr. Zaami was not on the programme for an address and did not go to the banquet prepared to make a talk, Mr. Lipscomb called upon him following the address of Gov. Willson, and he responded with a stirring address of several minutes.

The Italian American Club observed the day with a ball at Liederkranz Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets. This club is composed of the younger element of the Italians of Louisville and the ball proved most enjoyable for them. Over 100 were present and it was not until a late hour that they reluctantly left the hall. The committee on arrangements had left nothing undone. Those who composed this committee were Ernesto Natiello, Pink Cuneo, Mark Denunzio, Tony Giuliano, Frank Pinello, James Iula and Peter Sani.

* * *

E. J. McDermott's Address.

The address delivered by E. J. McDermott follows:

Some Americans, unacquainted with foreign countries and ignorant of the history of Europe and of the development of modern civilization, dislike and rail at Italy and its people, as many Europeans formerly belittled, and some still belittle, America and Americans. Such national misunderstandings and prejudices are the natural result of ignorance and narrow-mindedness, but, in bright minds, culture and foreign travel soon dispel such errors. We can not rightly judge a foreign country without accurate and full knowledge of it and its people. We must study them at home and not in a hurried or superficial way. We can seldom trust the observations and estimates of others. The opinions of Europe formed by travelers who in two or three months rush through the cities of three or four nations of an unknown tongue are of no value. We dislike the habits and customs and hate the vices of others, while, sometimes unconsciously, we overlook or fondly cling to our own.

There are vices and criminals in every country, for the inherent weaknesses and vicious propensities of some men will come out, in one form or another, in every nation and in every age; and there is no doubt that the wide publication in the newspapers of occasional instances of blackmailing and assassination by men supposed to belong to a secret and vicious association called the "Black Hand," have cast some discredit, in late years, upon Italy and Italians and have aroused the suspicion and hatred of many Americans and especially of those unfamiliar with Italy or hostile to her religion; but educated and intellectual Americans, while abhorring such criminals, have not allowed themselves to get a dislike of Italians in general, because Americans of that type know that such a dislike would be unreasonable and unjust; because they know that Italy is an interesting, beautiful, important and highly civilized country and that its people are bright, sturdy and moral, and, on the whole, have rendered services of incalculable value in the development of the civilization that we enjoy to-day.

* * *

Good Influence.

The ancient republic of Rome and the Italian republics of the Middle Ages have had a great and good influence on modern democracy. The Christian religion, to which our civilization owes a great debt, on which, in fact, its foundation rests, has been preserved in Italy for us in modern times. Two of the four greatest poets of all ages—Virgil and Dante—were the products of Italy and she has, beyond question, surpassed the world in painting and has been equaled only by Germany in music and only by Greece in sculpture and architecture. She was for a long time mistress of the world. Though long dominated by Germany during the sway of the Holy Roman empire of the Middle Ages and dominated later, at times, by Austria and by France, she is once more getting a high place in the circle of great nations. She is worthy of the study and admiration of all broad-minded men. She does not equal Germany or England or America in wealth or armies or fleets; but neither a nation nor a man can be estimated only by wealth or strength. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland, though relatively weak in military power, have justly held the admiration of the world for centuries.

After I had finished my course at the High School here in my boyhood, I had the good fortune to spend two years in study and travel in Europe, and, for a brief time, I was in Italy. Twice since then I have returned to Europe for short visits but not to Italy; and yet I shall never forget my visit to Italy, at 21, when I journeyed from the Alps to Naples and back again with intense delight and great improvement. That visit increased my admiration and love of your native land. Washed on the west by the Mediterranean and on the east by the Adriatic Sea, with lofty mountains in the north and in the center and in the south, with beautiful rivers, lakes and bays, with immortal battlefields in its borders and with historic buildings still standing that carry us back 2,000 years; with the greatest products of painting, sculpture and architecture in the world, Italy, indeed, lavishly furnishes varied, beautiful and majestic scenery, by land or sea, to the true lover of nature, and to the student of history she affords incomparable monuments and relics, visibly and powerfully connecting ancient and modern times. To the artist, whether musician, sculptor, painter or architect, she is a copious fountain of learning, inspiration and delight.

* * *

Full of Wonders.

To me that journey was full of wonders and pleasures. I admired the churches, palaces, art galleries and historic monuments of the cities and the rare beauty of the scenery in the mountains and valleys and along the sea. I stood in wonder before the grand Cathedral of Milan, "that poem of marble, and stood in awe before the incomparable St. Peter's, the wonder of ages. I rode in quaint gondolas through the silent and weird canals of Venice in the glare of day and in the soft light of a bright moon. I passed over the battlefield where Hannibal slaughtered a host of Roman legions. I saw the wonders of the exhumed city of Pompeii, and I cooked an egg in a minute in the hot ashes of the crater of Vesuvius while it was belching forth its blinding clouds of smoke. I can never forget those wondrous sights nor lose the view which they gave me into the history of the past.

For more than two thousand years Rome has been the most interesting and, in some respects, the most important city of the world. At various periods of history, the center of political, military or financial power has been at Madrid, Vienna, Paris, London or Berlin; but, considering century after century, no city has had as great an influence on our civilization as Rome. There is the forum where Pompey and Cicero and Caesar strove for the mastery of the civilized world of that day; there is the prison where St. Peter was imprisoned in his last days; there is the Coliseum, where the early Christians were crucified or thrown to wild beasts; there are the Catacombs in the bowels of the earth where the faithful offered up their prayers and were buried, and there is the Vatican, which saved the Bible from the wreck of time and which saved the Christian religion from destruction, despite pagan Roman emperors and barbarian Goths and Vandals and the fanatical, warlike hordes of Mahomet.

* * *

Powerful Republics.

Venice, Florence and Genoa were rich, powerful republics when England, far behind in civilization, was groaning under the iron rule of despotic kings. For centuries before America was discovered, Italy was the favorite home of literature, science, art and the Christian religion. Her universities and churches and culture were the wonder of Europe. Every country there has had its turn at growth, fruitage and decay. For a while Europe was dominated by Germany, then by Spain, then by France, then by England. Germany and Austria, just before the beginning of the last century, had been prostrated by Napoleon; but, when I first went to Italy, France had lately been struck down and overrun by the armies of Germany. Then English writers and speakers and their servile imitators in America, biased by political and religious prejudices of more than three hundred years, were repeating ad nauseam the old English saying that the "Latin races" were "decadent," because, forsooth, their soldiers and ships were not equal to those of their rivals, but now England is in a panic from fear of Germany, and even many Englishmen are saying that England is "decadent."

For my part, I do not think a nation is decadent merely because it cannot whip every neighbor in war. In the right sense, though there has been relatively a loss of prestige in power, neither England nor Italy is decadent, even though Germany or America may be stronger in war or in commerce. When I saw Italy it was gradually increasing in wealth and strength, but it interested me most because of its beauty, its treasures and its past glorious history. And yet they greatly err who think that Italy has now little virility. Her people, though relatively poor, are industrious and thrifty; her birth rate is high; her men are strong and vigorous and make good soldiers and sailors and merchants. Her universities are great and flourishing. She has not lost her predominance in art. Her cavalrymen perform wonderful feats in horsemanship. In athletics Dorando and others have won worldwide honors. In the international automobile races lately the Lancia won the prize. Marconi, the son of an Italian father and Irish mother, has given us wireless telegraphy. In literature and music she is still in the front rank. Salvini was the greatest actor of the world in his day.

* * *

World Recognized Genius.

The whole world recognized the genius and the moral elevation of Leo XIII.

For Italy then, as I found it many years ago and for Italy now, I have great admiration and great praise. If she can only withstand the efforts there, as elsewhere, to undermine, on one plausible pretext or another, the foundations of her faith and the fundamental precepts of moral and progressive life and rational government, she will still prosper and shine resplendently before the world. We are celebrating to-day the discovery of this continent by Columbus, that illustrious son of Genoa, and all big-brained and big-hearted Americans acknowledge with pleasure the great debt we owe to Italy, not only for that brilliant deed, but also for the beneficent influence which Italy has had upon us and upon all peoples that enjoy the blessings of ancient and modern civilization.



SPARKLING SPRING WATER

Delicious, Pure. Direct to your home.

75c Per Case of 10 Bottles (5 Gals.)

For your friends, your family and yourself it's a veritable fountain of health.

Carbonated It becomes the livest water imaginable. It's a marvel of purity, and is bottled with the greatest care. A trial order will convince you of its superiority.

Royal Magnesian Spring Water Co.

229 South Second St. Both Phones.

RAILROAD COMMISSION MEETS THIS MORNING.

Will Fix Valuation On Property of Southern Railway Company In Kentucky.

For the purpose of fixing the valuation of the property of the Southern Railway Company in the State of Kentucky members of the Kentucky Railroad Commission were in conference in Louisville at the Galt House last night. After discussing the various holdings of the road in this State for more than two hours the commission adjourned without taking any definite action on the question. However, another meeting will be held this morning and the purpose of the meeting accomplished. A. T. Siler, of Williamsburg, and J. P. Haswell, of Hardinsburg, were the members of the commission who were present at the meeting yesterday.

It was explained last evening that the commission is in conference at this time to fix the value of the holdings of the road in Kentucky for the purpose of taxation at the request of First Vice President H. W. Miller, of Raleigh, N. C., who happens to be in Louisville. Mr. Miller wanted the matter disposed of while he is in the State, as he did not desire to travel here from Virginia later on in the fall, when the commission will act on the proposition affecting other big railroads.

GAYNOR DENIES HE ADVISED M'CARREN

REPLIES TO BITTER ATTACK OF WILLIAM C. IVINS.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS TO WORK FOR HEARST.

BINGHAM OUT FOR BANNARD.

New York, Oct. 12.—New York's Republican candidate for the mayoralty, Otto T. Bannard, began a speech-making tour of the greater city to-night with several speeches on the West Side. His addresses were notably temperate in tone, he accused none of his rivals of any improprieties, and he did not make any reply to Justice Gaynor's charges that he was a typical machine candidate and unqualified for the post to which he aspires. He referred good-naturedly to the "manifold charges and counter charges" which his rivals, Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Hearst, are flinging at each other and expressed confidence that the result would show that the campaigns of both men were adding votes to his ticket.

It was a day of rest for the Democratic and independent candidates. Justice Gaynor was engaged for the greater part of the day in clearing up his court work, preparatory to presenting his resignation from the bench. This he will probably do to-morrow. In the midst of his work he found time, however, to pay his respects to William M. Ivins, who yesterday charged him with conspiring with Senator Patrick McCarren and others to defeat Gov. Hughes' anti-gambling law.

"Yes, I see that Ivins calls me an upholder of gamblers and so on," the Justice said in a statement issued to-night. "I would not deny it for the world, even if it were said by one having a shred of veracity. Those who know me and my life answer it. I shall not abuse anyone or answer anyone. No one ever got a dividend out of abuse.

"But this much I say: I never had any consultation about any racetrack bill with anyone anywhere."

Former Police Commissioner Theodore Bingham, who has hitherto been a stalwart Democrat, to-night declared himself a supporter of Bannard. He told a large audience at the Madison-avenue Baptist church that the opportunity for a Tammany defeat this year was better than ever before.

"A Tammany defeat," he said, "will be cause for rejoicing in every State in the Union. Tammany and its evil ways are known as well in Maine and California as here."

Suffragists of New York to-day began to plan a woman's campaign in aid of Mr. Hearst, who last night declared himself an advocate of woman suffrage.

"It is our greatest opportunity," declared Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, one of the suffrage leaders, in a statement to-day. "Mr. Hearst's reply has aroused a deep feeling of honor and gratitude and this campaign is likely to mark a historic point in the suffrage cause."

Damage Judgments Affirmed.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The judgment of the Muhlenberg Circuit Court was affirmed in the case of the Madisonville, Hartford and Eastern railroad against W. T. Gatton, etc. The appellee recovered judgment for $200 damages to his property as a result of the divertion of a water course.

Damages to the amount of $1,000 recovered by Henry Allen Ballwinkle, an infant, from the city of Covington, for injuries received by falling into a catch basin, were affirmed by the higher court.

Texas Minister For Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Rev. R. W. Binkley, of Weatherford, Tex., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Eleventh-street Presbyterian church, succeeding the Rev. W. D. Hunter, who resigned to go to Tennessee.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperatures and precipitations during the twenty-four hours ended October 12 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	64	.00	Marquette	42	.14
Amarillo	58	.00	Memphis	54	.00
Atlanta	56	.00	Modena	74	.00
Bismarck	26	.00	Montgomery	66	.00
Cairo	48	.00	Nashville	54	.00
Cincinnati	44	.00	New Orleans	70	.00
Charlotte	68	.00	New York	66	.00
Chattanooga	54	.00	North Platte	52	.00
Chicago	38	T	Oklahoma	58	.00
C'p's Christi	80	.00	Omaha	38	.00
Davenport	34	T	Palestine	66	.00
Dodge	58	.00	Pittsburg	48	T
El Paso	78	.00	San Antonio	80	.00
Fort Smith	52	.00	Shreveport	64	.00
Galveston	72	.00	St. Louis	42	.00
Indianapolis	36	T	St. Paul	32	.00
Jacksonville	80	.00	Vicksburg	62	.00
Kansas City	46	.00	Washington	66	.00
Little Rock	52	.00	Yellowstone Park	60	.00
Louisville	46	.02			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Oct. 12, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.93	30.05
Temperature	37	41
Dew point	32	23
Relative humidity	81	45
Wind velocity	7	11
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Oct. 12, 1909.

Maximum temperature	46
Minimum temperature	36
Mean temperature	41
Normal temperature	60
Departure for day	—19
Departure for month	—6
Departure since March 1	+30
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.99
Mean relative humidity	63
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.02
Normal precipitation	.06
Departure for day	—.04
Departure for month	+.85
Departure since March 1	+2.27

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last night, with a stage of three-tenths of a foot on the falls, 2 feet 5 inches in the canal and 4 feet below the locks. Business on the levee was fair. The weather was clear and cold.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Kanawha, Capt. Maurer, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton....Robert Rhea, Capt. Anderson, from and to Evansville.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Robert Rhea got in last night from Evansville with a big trip of freight. Considerable freight has accumulated during her absence and she was loaded to the guards when she returned down the river late last night. Capt. Ben Anderson said that the lower river was never before in such a condition as it is now. Sandbars are in large numbers and are causing much trouble. The worst place is Falling Rock bar, seven miles below New Albany. At this point a solid bed of rock extends across the river and it is very dangerous to navigators. Such conditions would not exist if there was a nine-foot stage....Rivermen will regret to hear of the death of Morton Crump Varble, the 19-month-old son of Capt. Dan Varble, the falls pilot. The child died at the home of its father in Port Fulton yesterday morning from an attack of diphtheria, after an illness of several days. The funeral will be held this afternoon and the burial will be private. ....The Kanawha, in command of Capt. Ed Maurer, will be the Queen City packet to-day and will leave from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati and all intermediate points....The monster towboat Sprague was inspected yesterday morning by local Inspectors Abrams and Greenwood. She was found to be in satisfactory condition. The Sprague is the largest towboat in the world and is the property of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, of Pittsburg. She has been lying below the canal during the low water....The Helen M. Gould is the packet for Madison, Carrollton and all way ports to-day. She also takes freight for all points on the Kentucky River as far up as Monterey. She departs from the Third-avenue wharfboat every week-day at 4 p. m....The steamer G. W. Hill, which was built at Howard's shipyard for Capt. G. W. Hill, of St. Louis, has arrived at St. Louis and is being prepared to be placed in commission immediately. The boat was designed by Capt. Samuel Gregory. She is 190 feet over all and measures 38 feet in width. Her hull is of wood and she is permitted to carry 120 passengers. She is of the clipper type and cost $40,000. She has thirty-three staterooms, twenty texas berths and eighty-nine cabin berths....The Pittsburg Gazette-Times says: "Mines in the fourth and fifth pools of the Monongahela River, which have been running on short time because of the scarcity of empty craft to load, have begun receiving barges from the repair yards, and will practically resume in full during the current week. Owing to the protracted drouth, and the resultant low stages in the Ohio River, preventing boats reaching the harbor with empty craft from the Southern landings, and cessation of work at the repair yards, barges and coalboats for loading at the tipples were practically exhausted early in September, and a number of mines loading exclusively for river shipment partially suspended operations. Some of the repair yards are running again and empties are being placed in shape as fast as possible and rushed to the mines for loading. The River Coal Company's dock No. 12, formerly the Walton boatyards, has been moved from Elizabeth to Monongahela City and will be operated hereafter in connection with the company's sawmill and boatyards. The docks and yards will give employment to about sixty ship carpenters and caulkers, and is expected to be running full before the close of this week. Dock No. 13, at Catsburg, on the Monongahela River, is now in operation, and gives employment to about thirty men."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In the Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse Yesterday.

O. E. Yent to A. L. Butler, 35 3-12 feet, south side of Jefferson, west of Fifth ....$ 1

Mary C. Gray to Marg. Whitty, 22 feet, south side of Madison, if extended 1

W. H. Smith to J. J. Connors, 60 feet, south side of Broadway, west of Thirty-third 1

W. H. Franklin to Ben Shipley, 30 feet, north side of Maple, west of Twenty-fifth 1

Harry B. Irving to Kentucky Wall Plaster Company, 28 feet, north side of Bank, east of Thirty-seventh 1

Jacob Stitzel to F. A. Gruber, 60 feet, north side of Maple, east of Twenty-fifth 1

F. A. Gruber to Jacob Stitzel, 40 feet, southwest corner of Walnut and Twenty-fourth 1

P. T. Molohon to Mary C. Miller, 70 feet, south side of Pflanz avenue 1

R. T. Coleman to W. W. Stouffer, 35 feet, south side of Magazine, east of Twelfth 1

Commonwealth Realty Company to Louisville Fire Brick Company, 7 lots in Beechmont 1

Mamie Nickel to F. A. Palmer, 30 feet, south side O, east of Nineteenth 1

H. J. Klein to T. W. Kraft, lot in Oakdale 1

S. J. Armstrong to Ella Foster, lot in Progress Addition 1

W. J. Jacob to Josephine Erdman, 3 lots in Gagel Subdivision 1

J. A. McDowell to L. F. Hamilton, 30 feet, east side of Wilder avenue, north of U street 1

E. T. Schmitt to Emma S. Tafel, 6 lots in Schmitt Addition 1

N. H. Hook to Commonwealth Realty Company, lot in Highland Park 1

W. W. Slaby to Commonwealth Realty Company, lot in Highland Park 1

G. E. Spurrier to B. H. Silverman, 33⅓ feet, southeast side of Edgeland avenue 1

Cherokee Heights Land Company to Flora Kimball, lot in Cherokee Court 1

Christian Kuhn to Metropolitan Realty Company, 60 feet, northeast side of Baxter, northwest of Transit avenue ....

A. L. Butler to O. E. Yent, 18 acres 1

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The I. C. Woodward left to-day for Fairmont with one of the largest cargoes of the season. George Theiss, president of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, and Capt. John Morgan, manager of the freight department, who have been to New Orleans for several weeks on important business, arrived this morning. They expect a good season. The pools are being filled with coal crafts and are ready on a short notice to leave for Southern ports. The United States Government is preparing to put in special ash boards on pool No. 1, which will raise the pool about thirteen inches. The new Government lock and dam No. 13, at McMechan, about five miles below Wheeling, will be completed about November 1. Stages in the Ohio River to-night at Davis Island dam were: In the pool 11.6 feet; below 8 feet; at Freeport, .7 foot and rising.

Wheeling, Oct. 12.—River 11 inches and falling. Snow fell here this morning and weather cold.

Point Pleasant, Oct. 12.—River 2.9 and stationary. Cloudy.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio River was 3.9 feet and stationary. Cloudy and cold. Arrivals to-day were: Kanawha from Louisville, Chilo from Chilo, Courier from Maysville. Departures: Kanawha for Louisville, Courier for Maysville, Chilo for Chilo.

Madison, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—River 5 feet. Clear and cold.

Paducah, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 2.2 feet and falling. Clear and cold. Arrived: Henry Harley from Cairo, Ollie E. from Dyersburg. Departed: Henry Harley for Cairo, Ollie E. for Dyersburg. Owing to low water the Clyde and Kentucky are running only to Hamburg, Tenn., where they connect with the J. T. Reader for Waterloo, Ala.

Cairo, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Oleander, Memphis; John Summers, lower Mississippi; Peters Lee, St. Louis; City of Saltillo, St. Louis. Departed: Oleander, St. Louis; Peters Lee, Memphis; City of Saltillo, Tennessee River. Stage 7.3 and falling.

Memphis, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—River here 6.4; a fall of .2 in twenty-four hours. The Georgia Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Cairo on her first trip of the season. The Stacker Lee arrived early this morning from St. Louis with 3,571 packages of merchandise and picked up in the bend below Cairo 1,334 bales of cotton, 600 sacks of cottonseed and returns to-night. This is the blue ribbon trip of the season. The Rapid arrived early this morning from Vicksburg with 256 bales of cotton and returns to-morrow evening.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Bald Eagle, Peoria; City of Memphis, Commerce; Dubuque, Keokuk; Lily, Cairo. Departed: Omaha, Clarksville; Spread Eagle, Hardin. Stage 5.4 and falling.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Steamers Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Montevideo, from Cadiz; C. F. Tietgen, from Copenhagen. Sailed: Steamers Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen; Noordam, for Rotterdam.

Bremen, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Mauretania, from New York via Queenstown and Fishguard.

Naples, Oct. 12.—Sailed: Steamer Europa, for New York.

Genoa, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Citta di Messina, from New York and Philadelphia.

Antwerp, Oct. 12.—Arrived: Kroonland, from New York via Dover.

Patras, Oct. 6.—Sailed: Georgia, for New York.

Almeria, Oct. 7.—Sailed: Regina D'Italia, for New York.

Marseilles, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Gallia, for New York.

Trieste, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Laura, for New York.

Valencia, Oct. 9.—Sailed: Mongibello, for New York.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—New and modern residences, furnace, bath, laundry, hardwood floors, 7 rooms; Baxter and Kenilworth.
Six and 7 rooms, Thirty-ninth and Broadway.
Six and 7 rooms, Grand boulevard.
Prices right; easy terms.
WEIKEL REALTY CO.,
214 KY. TITLE BLDG.

FOR SALE—5-room bungalow; lot 30x193; On Walker ave., 2d house w. of Swartz, at a bargain if taken at once. Phone Highland 141.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—
RECEIVER'S SALE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of the estate of William H. Vetter, Ernest Vetter and Charles B. Lewis, partners, doing business under the firm name of Vetter Brothers & Lewis, will sell at private sale on Thursday, October 14, 1909, at the furniture store of Vetter Brothers & Lewis, at No. 220 Pearl street, in the city of New Albany, Ind., as an entirety, the stock of furniture, fixtures and outstanding accounts of the said firm of Vetter Brothers & Lewis, on the following terms, to wit: One-third cash, one-third payable in six months and one-third payable in twelve months from date of sale, deferred payments bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum and with approved security. Said receiver will receive sealed bids for the above-described property until 1 o'clock p. m. of Thursday, October 14, 1909.
JOHN FINGER, Receiver.

FOR SALE—
COLD STORAGE PLANT.
We have for sale a large cold-storage plant; capacity 30,000 sq. feet cold-storage space and 30,000 sq. feet other storage, fully equipped for making ice. Splendid brick structure; practically new; railroad switch.
COLUMBIA TRUST CO.,
Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main.
Phones 778.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED; MY RESIDENCE. 1461 FOURTH AVE. C. H. WINTERSMITH. TEL. SEELBACH HOTEL.

FOR RENT—Cottages, modern bungalow style, 5 and 6 rooms; all conveniences; Arista place, Twenty-eighth and Grand ave.
WEIKEL REALTY CO.,
214 KY. TITLE BLDG.

FOR RENT—6-room flat, all modern improvements, including furnace, $25; 6-room house, water and gas, $15; 3-room house, with one acre of land, $10; all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, 2328 Sycamore, cor. Keats.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 12-room residence on Third st., bet. Oak and Ormsby; yearly lease. Apply to R. J. THORNTON & CO.

FOR RENT—Desirable 8-room house, Crescent Court; up-to-date conveniences; good condition. Tel. East 287-A.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Third-floor apartment, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, in "The Milton," 7 St. James Court. Apply on premises or telephone South 1331—Y.

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery Court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414.

FOR RENT—Apartment: 6 rooms, bath and furnace; all conveniences; water furnished, $30. 1717 First st. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—New apartment, Crescent Court, 6 rooms, bath, pantry, two verandas, janitor service. Phone East 287-A.

FOR RENT—1 upper 7-room flat, 1023½ Brook st. all modern conveniences. DR. J. T. EWING, Home phones 5302-2935.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished apartment; every convenience. 1345 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2 more flats in Central Apts., 3d, near Ken'y. J. Bornstein. Phone 4621.

FOR RENT—Four-room flat; water furnished. 2135 First and Shipp sts. Phone 6088.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Single rooms or in suites. Private baths, public showers and reading rooms. Everything furnished, open for inspection any day after 12 o'clock. The Chesterfield, Fifth and Broadway. Home phones 7873 or 6663.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.60 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on 2d floor, electric lights, steam heat, both tel. and janitor service. 720 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. 643 Third.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 rooms with bath; suitable for light housekeeping. Call Main 648.



Horse Show To-night

Mr. Vanderbilt and Other Owners

Will drive their own splendid teams in the large rings of

Four-in-Hands and Tandems.

Horses of J. W. Harriman, Mrs. R. T. Lowndes, John L. Bushnell, Lawrence Jones, Gus Pepper and many others will be shown to-night.

The Best Rings So Far This Week.

BOX OFFICE, C. & O. TICKET OFFICE, Fourth, Near Market.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Home by a middle-aged lady; assist in light housework and sewing; salary small; good home object; have small income; reference exchanged. K. C., 110 W. Chestnut. Home phone 5685.

WANTED—Occupants for beautifully furnished 3-room flat; private residence. References. 1304 Highland.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—Board by young couple; no children. Address H 12, this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A few years spent in the Navy are years of valuable experience. Habits of regularity are formed. Healthy exercise, regular drills, and growing responsibility develop quickness and self-reliance. Many large employers prefer men who have had naval training because more capable and efficient.

Young men with mechanical knowledge have greater opportunities. They master their trade instead of being mere helpers.

Go to a recruiting office and learn about the fine chances in the different branches of the service to save money, the hours of duty, cruises, sports, promotion, etc. You are not urged to enlist. Individuality will be developed, not suppressed, in the Navy. Ask any one in the service about it.

The Navy hanger in post-office, and Navy posters will give you an idea of the appearance of a bluejacket. Apply at NAVY RECRUITING OFFICE, Post-office bldg., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; farmers, gardeners, dairymen, corn shuckers, men with wives, families, single men, mechanics, drivers, waiters, male cooks, foremen, watchmen, drummers, collectors, accountants, clerks, etc.; all true places at DR. MILLER'S, 124 S. Third st.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; practice furnished by free work; careful instructions by experts; few weeks completes; tools given; board secured; experience in shops before completing; catalogue mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—100 good sewer men at East St. Louis outlet sewer, concrete men and sewer men; also steel setters; 22½c to 30c an hour. O. T. DUNLAP COMPANY, John Hurley, Superintendent, East St. Louis, Ill.

WANTED—Men or women to learn the barbers' or ladies' beauty culture trade. $15 tuition includes everything furnished. Wages while learning; position afterward. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 211 Third.

WANTED—Neat-appearing men can make from $25 to $35 per week handling our line; we show you how it's done. Call all week, 8 to 9 a. m., 4:30 to 6 p. m. W. C. SMITH, 31 Amer. Nat. Bank bldg.

WANTED—Hustling boy, not under 16 years of age, to carry morning route on Courier-Journal in West End. Apply J. L. BOMAR, Room 212, Courier-Journal Office bldg., 405 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Young men who can furnish reference to become traveling salesmen; experience unnecessary; write to-day for full particulars. BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Lumber company opening yards in Texas wants managers $100 to $150; bookkeepers $100; invoice clerks $60; give age and experience. AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CO., Houston, Tex.

WANTED—Fraternal organizers; best contract ever offered; Kentucky booming. Address E. J. S., 607 Lincoln bldg., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A first-class sticker hand. Apply LOUISVILLE PLANING MILLS, Beech and Woodland.

WANTED—Good polisher, young and energetic. MEMPHIS BRASS WORKS, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Solicitors for ideal vacuum cleaner. T. C. COLEMAN & SON, 65 American Nat'l Bank bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc.; all good get places free at DR. MILLER'S, 124 S. Third st. Employers call and select; American, Irish, German, colored, etc.; city and country.

WANTED—Refined and cultured ladies to canvass Louisville and vicinity on proposition entirely new. Also agents to travel in Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia. $5 to $15 per day can be made. Address M. A. PENDLETON, general delivery, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Seamstress at once. Apply PANTORIUM, Third and Walnut sts.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To buy, sell or exchange real estate, every description. WEIKEL REALTY CO., 214 Ky. Title bldg. Home 2636.

LONG-DISTANCE COMMUTER.

(From a New York Letter.)

New York's champion long-distance commuter is president of a big corporation in the city. He lives in an up-state town, which is almost four hours distant from New York. Every morning he gets the 7 o'clock express for New York. He takes his breakfast on board and reads the morning papers. At 9 o'clock his stenographer gets on the train and comes to his seat in the Pullman, which he reserves by the year. She lives at a town only two hours away from New York. He dictates to her from 9 to 11 o'clock, and then they reach the office. There he goes through the usual routine while the stenographer transcribes her notes. At 3 o'clock they leave the office again, and from 3 o'clock to 5 he dictates to her. She gets off at her village and writes and mails the dictated letters that night unless they are of such character that her employer wishes to look them over and sign them himself.

At 6 o'clock he sits down to a good dinner in the dining car, which has been ordered for him by his wife the day before. The car superintendent has purchased any articles he may not have in the larder during the day in New York. At 7 o'clock he steps down from the train, having dined well, and has the entire evening to dispose of at home as he wishes.

And you couldn't coax him to live in New York and save that eight hours a day of travel. He declares he actually saves time, because he isn't bothered by fool friends.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15.
BAILEY & AUSTIN
In the New York and Chicago Musical Success
THE TOP O' TH' WORLD.
Mat., 25c to $1.00; Nights, 25c to $1.50.
Next—Al H. Wilson—"METZ IN IRELAND."

MARY ANDERSON
MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
LILLIAN MORTIMER & CO.,
Watson, Cohan & Co., Prato's Circus, Julius Tannen, Ila Grannon, Clark & Bergman, Two Arkansas, Cycling Zanoras, New Motion Pictures.
Matinee Every Day——Best Seats 25c

MATINEE—MASONIC
TO-DAY Seats 25c to $1.00
MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
TO-NIGHT LAST TIME SEATS 25c to $1.50
THE WOLF
The Hit of the Season.
October 21, 22, 23, EZRA KENDALL.

GAYETY—ALL THIS WEEK
DAINTY DUCHESS CO.
A New Musical Show.
MATINEE DAILY—500 Reserved Seats 25c.

AVENUE—To-night and All Week
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
THE GINGERBREAD MAN.
FRESH FROM THE MUSICAL BAKERY.
Next Week—The Road to Yesterday.

BUCKINGHAM THEATER, ONE WEEK.
Matinee Daily.
"A Good Show"—That is what they all say.
BROADWAY GAIETY GIRLS
In Burlesque, Comedy, Mirth and Music, Song Dance and Vaudeville.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.
C. C. FULLER, Supt.

FOR EVANSVILLE, OWENSBORO, TROY, CANNELTON, TELL CITY
STR. ROBERT RHEA leaves foot of Fourth street Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Freight also received for Green, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Telephone 827.
M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. A.

Notice.

To All Whom It May Concern—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 4 of an act of Congress, approved December 17, 1872, as amended by the act of February 14, 1883, that Huntington Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, intends to build a bridge across the Ohio River at Huntington, W. Va.

Application to the Secretary of War for a permit to build said bridge, together with maps and plans, is now on file with Lieut. Col. J. G. Warren, United States Engineer, Customhouse, Cincinnati, O.

HUNTINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, by Z. T. Vinson, President. Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 5, 1909.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesman for Tennessee and Kentucky, to sell a line of Bleached Cottons and Ginghams as a side line, on commission. Shipments made direct from the mills to the trade. Write P. O. Box 601, Greenville, S. C.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per mo. and expenses. Write for particulars. MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman on commission or $75 and up per month, with expenses, as per contract. Experience unnecessary. PREMIER CIGAR CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people, housekeepers and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, second floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR EXCHANGE—If you have any property in New Mexico which you desire to exchange for Kentucky property address S 5, this office, giving full description.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Monday, about 8 o'clock, at Sixth and Market, a pair of black silk gloves with small key in the finger. Key valuable to owner. Reward for return to 515 W. Chestnut.

LOST—Saturday night, on Walnut-st. car, small pocketbook, containing nearly $5, two keys and card with owner's name. A reward will be paid if returned to 502 Laurel st.

LOST—Between Old Inn and Transit and Broadway, serpent head covered with brilliants. Reward. BAILEY GRINSTEAD, 639 W. Main.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, with fob and locket. Return to W. G. HEIMERDINGER, 102 E. Jefferson. Phone 7827. Reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL FURNISHED.
Industrial, manufacturing, mining, oil, gas and railway stock and bond issues sold direct to investors; commission basis. Samuel Graham & Co., Selling Brokers, New York Life Building, Montreal, Canada.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 416 Fourth Ave. [illegible] corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones [illegible].
Daily, †Daily, except Sunday, S. Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 2:11am	a* 2:15am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:10am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:20pm	a* 2:30pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:35am	* 2:35am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:42pm	* 1:10pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:25am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	* 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:40am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:15am	* 8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	*7:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 2:00pm	xa†11:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:25am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Sunday Trains.		
Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:50pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:20pm	9:45am
From First and Water-Street Station.		
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:30pm	*8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	*8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00am	*6:50pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis; on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol; on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville, and on the 1:20 p. m. train to New York.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Week-day schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and holiday schedules see folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7 a. m., 7:32 a. m., 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:15 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sunday this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:50 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour until 10 p. m. Last car at 11 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.
N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.
4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.
10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.
8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.
Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.
7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.
3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.
8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.
Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:10 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.
THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.
LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.
Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.
For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.		
Lv. Versailles	8:00am	12:01pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:43am	12:43pm
Lv. Richmond	9:40am	1:40pm
Lv. Irvine	10:55am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	12:15am	4:30pm
WEST.		
Ar. Versailles	10:20am	5:40pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:35am	4:55pm
Lv. Richmond	8:40am	4:00pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.
Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R. (Pewee Valley Line)—In effect May 5, 1909. Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 538 4th. Tel. M. 3539—A.

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BABIES' MILK FUND ASSOCIATION.
CLEAN MILK STATIONS.
Clean milk, specially prepared for babies, for sale at the following stations: Wesley House, 819 E. Main, 2 to 3 p. m.; Boone Square, 19th and Duncan, 2 to 3 p. m.; Preston-st. mission, Lawton ave., 2 to 4 p. m.; 1154 Sixth st., 2 to 3 p. m. Trained nurse in charge.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—In refined Jewish home; reasonable rates. Address W 190, this office.

BOARDING—Two large rooms; references. 1114 Fourth st.



THE BIG STORE'S

Tenth Anniversary Sale!

Anniversary Special—MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS $10; new Fall styles; $15 and $18 values.

All High-grade Suits. A beautiful collection of all the very newest fashion ideas. Every new and novel style feature is represented and every proper new pattern and color effect in limitless variety. The fabrics are fancy worsteds, mostly striped designs, in all the new shades, such as light and dark olive grays, greens, smoke shades and others. All elegantly and correctly tailored in every detail **$10**

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS—Sizes 6 to 16 .... **$2**
In an endless variety of new colors and models, in cassimeres and cheviots. A splendid assortment of new patterns. Double-breasted style, extra strongly tailored and nicely finished.

THE BIG STORE
420-422 WEST MARKET,
Between Fourth and Fifth Streets.
MILTON M. MARBLESTONE & CO.

R. M. A. Members.
Railroad Fares Refunded.

JUICY MELONS CUT AT LATONIA

Cambronne and Ace of Diamonds Mediums of Big Betting Coups.

SMALL CROWD, RACING GOOD.

Old Merrick Finally Comes To His Own By Defeating Marbles In Heavy Going.

LADY VIE TAKES CLOSING RACE.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

FIRST RACE—Black Hawk, Deuce, Banridge.
SECOND RACE—Laveno, Gallant Pirate, Royal Report.
THIRD RACE—Lady Esther, The Wrestler, Stoneman.
FOURTH RACE—Bedwell entry, Crystal Maid, All Red.
FIFTH RACE—Zephyr, Lou Lanier, Brunhilde.
SIXTH RACE—Hughes, Youthful, Halket.
BEST BET—Hughes.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Bleak northern wind with frequent snow flurries were responsible for the lightness of the crowd which journeyed to the famous Milldale course this afternoon. But those that did brave the inclement conditions were well repaid for their pains, inasmuch as the races, though decided over a track deep and holding, were remarkably formful. Four first choices galloped home in front of their respective fields during the afternoon, while the remaining two events went to heavily supported outsiders.

Notwithstanding the continued adverse weather conditions there was a slight improvement in existing conditions over that of the opening day. The attendance was slightly larger, while the volume of money wagered in the ring was one-half as large again as that of Monday.

Two killings of note went over and, taking the whole day's proceedings as a criterion the ring must have suffered a heavy drubbing. In the third event Walter Grater, the man who developed John Marrs, engineered one of his old-time killings. The good thing in this event was Cambronne, and the manner in which the good Allan-a-Dale youngster took his field into camp marked him as a mudlark of note.

H. G. Bedwell was the moving spirit in the other successful plunge, and the money was wagered on his good plater, Ace of Diamonds. Seven to 1 and better was what those in on the know got, and the wise clique's winnings out of the local ring combined with what money had previously been bet in outside handbooks would make it seem as if this was the stellar coup so far this season.

* * *

Olivia Meikle Takes Opener.

The opening race of the day went to Olivia Miekle. The Hawkins filly, which sold the hot favorite in the betting ring, made a show of her field on this occasion. Off well in motion when the rubber went up she picked up a long early lead, which she continued to increase as the race progressed. Lady Welles was the nearest in pursuit throughout, but could never get to the winner. The latter was made the medium of a heavy plunge at post time, it being rumored that she had worked sensationally fast in the going. Eleanor Robson, well up in the early running, tired badly, but had no trouble saving the peep money. Elodia B., making her first start in this section, and quoted as a long shot, ran a good race and should be worth remembering.

* * *

Ace of Diamonds In Second.

The colors of H. G. Bedwell were seen in front for the first time during the present meeting when Ace of Diamonds romped off with the second in clever fashion. The winner was easily best of the field stacked up against him and won as his rider pleased. Bedwell and his friends cleaned up handsomely on the race, getting as good as 7 to 1 for their money. Austin Sturtevant, a rank outsider, beat the favorite, Billy Bodemer, for the place money. The latter seemed to be unable to untrack himself in the going and was lucky to save the peep money. Ned Carmack ran a good race from a sluggish beginning and is sure to show improvement.

* * *

Lexington Contingent Scores.

The Lexington contingent put over a "good thing" in the third, and as a result hit the local ring for several thousand dollars. Early in the day Cambronne was whispered about among a select few as the real rod in pickle, and the Grater youngster ran up to expectations, winning the event in a common gallop. The winner was backed from 7 to 5 until 7 to 10 was the best to be had at post time. Jack Binns was the nearest in pursuit throughout, but had to be shaken up in the final furlong to have the place from the fast-going Col. Ashmeade. The latter, in turn, was lucky to beat Zizraim. The rest of the field was outrun all the way.

* * *

Minot Leads the Fourth.

The talent again copped the coin in the fourth when Minot, from the barn of George Ham, cakewalked home several lengths to the good. Posing shared with Minot the favoritism of the public, but the best the Wainwright trick could do was second. Minot took the track with the rise of the barrier, assumed a winning lead going the first quarter and was never afterward in danger. Crepps Beckham, outrun to the head of the stretch, closed up a big gap in the run home, outgaming Banridge at the end for the peep money.

* * *

Old Merrick Finally Wins.

Old Merrick, one of the most popular favorites on the Kentucky turf, annexed the winner's portion of the purse in the fifth after a mild brush with the early pacemaker, Marbles. The latter assumed command at the start and set a stiff pace for five-eighths. The Stevens filly looked all over the winner turning for home, but hung slightly and was passed out by Merrick. Tony Faust, from the barn of H. G. Bedwell, carried a world of money, the supposedly wise set flooding the ring at post time on the Ellison castoff. The going was not to his liking, however, and while running an even race the best he could do was third. Select and Mae Himilton were well up during the early stages, but chucked it when the real pinch came.

* * *

Lady Vie Liked the Going.

Lady Vie, a long shot, carried off the winning honors in the closing event, while the public choice, Paul Ruinart, was nowhere at the end. Jockey Lee, the "colored whirlwind," rode a waiting race on the winner, reserving her in behind Banrida until well into the stretch. The Ott filly responded gamely when called upon, running over Banrida at the end. The latter had all the early foot, but was not good enough to stall off the winner's rush. Malediction, coming from nowhere in the stretch, got up in time to grab the third money. Bannock Bob quit all over after going a half mile, while Paul Ruinart ran a disappointing race. Katie Powers, the only other starter, was outrun all the way.

* * *

The following are the entries for to-morrow:

FIRST RACE—Eight furlongs; selling:
83..*Roseburg II. 100
69..Sainister ..104
68..Banridge ..105
73..Stoner Hill.105
84..Coaster ...105
7..Canopian ..107
......Black Hawk 108
64..Deuce 108
13..Fielder 108

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; purse:
55..T. M. Irvin 97
71..Long Hand 97
......Ed G. 97
50..Forty Four. 97
80..Royal Report ..100
82..Judge Walton ..105
81..Laveno 108
74..Gallant Pirate ...111

THIRD RACE—Mile and twenty yards; selling:
(75)..Mamie Algol 101
42..Stoneman. 101
68..Minot 101
79..Transvaal. 106
40..Lady Est'r..109
(81)..Bonnie Bard 109
81..The Wrestler .111

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; handicap:
(52)..Crystal Maid 112
......xRi't Easy.111
......xRichard Reed 106
46..All Red.....106
70..Al Muller...106
79..Dainty Dame 100
xBedwell entry.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
80..Foxy Mary.104
55..Miss Mimic.104
......Locust Bud.104
(82)..Zephyr 107
82..Brunhilde ..107
(63)..Lou Lanier.107
(77)..Lady McNally 110

SIXTH RACE—Eight furlongs; selling:
62..*Alice George .. 95
83..Warden ...102
65..Rebel Queen ...105
......Katie Powers ..105
61..Hughes 105
(72)..Denver Girl 106
(58)..Youthful 107
78..Halket 108
(69)..Beau Brummel 109
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

Latonia, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Second day of Latonia Jockey Club's fall meeting. Scheduled for twenty-four days. Weather cloudy; track heavy.

Presiding Judge, Chas. F. Price; Associate Judge and Handicapper, John Dillon; Starter, Jake Holtman.

85—FIRST RACE—Five furlongs. Purse $300. For 2-year-old fillies; maidens. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, J. S. Hawkins' b. f., by Ornus—Montvale. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time, :24 2-5, :51, 1:06.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
67	Olivia Miekle	110	2	......	1...2	1.1½	1...4	1...4	Kennedy	3-2	3-2	3-5	1-4
28	Lady Welles	110	4	......	3...2	3...2	2...3	2...3	F. Jackson	6-1	5-1	2-1	1-1
50	El'nor Robson	110	3	......	2...2	2...1	3...5	3...6	Taplin	5-2	4-1	8-5	4-5
......	Elodia B.	110	9	......	9...1	6...1	4...1	4...h	R. Goose	20-1	30-1	12-1	6-1
77	Judith Page	110	1	......	6...1	5...1	5...2	5...5	A. Walsh	4-1	8-1	3-1	8-5
50	Ethel W.	110	7	......	4...1	4..½	6..½	6...4	E. Barham	10-1	15-1	6-1	3-1
39	Crenel	110	8	......	8...2	7..½	7...2	7..½	Glasner	20-1	30-1	12-1	6-1
59	Della Taluca	110	5	......	5...h	8...1	8...4	8...3	Obert	20-1	30-1	12-1	6-1
......	Emmy Lou	110	10	......	10	10	9...1	9...2	J. Lee	5-1	8-1	3-1	3-2
5	Prim Polly	110	6	......	7...4	9...2	10	10	McGee	10-1	20-1	12-1	6-1

Olivia Miekle ran as if she outclassed the others in the going, and won all the way, with plenty in reserve. Lady Welles gained steadily in the stretch run, and finished gamely. Eleanor Robson tired after being prominent for a half. Elodia B. will improve; closed up a big gap the last quarter. Scratched: Polypheme, Dixie Gem. Overweight: Ethel W., 1 pound.

86—SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $300. For 3-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, H. G. Bedwell's ch. g., 3, by Box—Queen's Gambit. Trained by owner. Value to winner $225. Fractional time, :23 4-5, :48 4-5, 1:17.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
......	Ace Diam'nds	104	1	......	1.1½	1...3	1...2	1...2	Taplin	4-1	7-1	5-2	6-5
31	A. Sturtevant	104	2	......	3...4	3...4	2...2	2...6	Obert	10-1	10-1	4-1	2-1
61	Billy Bodemer	109	3	......	2...h	2..½	3...1	3...2	Herbert	3-2	6-5	1-2	.....
......	Ned Carmack	104	8	......	7..½	5...3	4..½	4..½	J. Lee	6-1	10-1	4-1	2-1
57	Automatic	107	9	......	4...h	4..½	5...1	5...3	F. Jackson	15-1	20-1	8-1	4-1
(15)—	Miq'e O'Brien	104	5	......	8...1	7...1	6...2	6..½	Kennedy	4-1	4-1	3-2	3-5
62	Admonitor	104	4	......	6...h	6...2	7...4	7...3	Glasner	8-1	15-1	6-1	3-1
69	Silverado	106	10	......	10	10	8...3	8..½	Franklin	15-1	40-1	15-1	7-1
73	Peter Pender	107	7	......	9...1	8...3	9...1	9...4	R. Goose	6-1	10-1	4-1	2-1
......	Osea	107	6	......	5...h	9...2	10	10	A. Walsh	5-1	8-1	3-1	8-5

Ace of Diamonds, at home in the going, went into a good lead soon after the start, and was never in danger of defeat, winning with plenty in reserve. Arthur Sturtevant came from a long way back in the stretch, and was going gamely at the end. Billy Bodemer tired badly after being well up for the first half. Ned Carmack ran a good race, and was going strongest at end. Winner entered for $400; no bid. Scratched: Bruce Rice, Pocotaligo. Overweight: Silverado, 2½ pounds.

87—THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $300; for 2-year-olds; selling. Start bad. Won easily; place driving. Winner, W. Grater & Co.'s br. g., 2, by Alan-a-Dale—Lightaway. Trained by W. Grater. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :25, :51, 1:04 3-5, 1:12 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
63	Cambronne	101	3	......	2...2	1..½	1...3	1...6	Glasner	6-5	7-10	1-3	.....
63	Jack Binns	98	1	......	1...h	2...3	2...2	2...1	A. Burton	6-1	7-1	5-2	1-1
41	Col. Ash'eade	97	2	......	3...2	3...4	3...2	3...h	Taplin	6-1	8-1	5-2	1-1
77	Mizraim	99	5	......	6	6	4...1	4...5	Hannan	8-1	20-1	7-1	5-2
80	Black Boy	103	4	......	4...3	4...2	5...4	5...6	A. Walsh	3-1	8-1	5-2	1-1
14	Carondolet	97	6	......	5...2	5...1	6	6	R. Goose	3-1	6-1	2-1	4-5

Cambronne, much the best, followed Jack Binns closely the first three furlongs and, assuming lead in the stretch, won with plenty in reserve. Col. Ashmeade was in the worst going for most of the trip and suffered by interference from Jack Binns. Mizraim would have been second with a stronger rider. Carondolet was away poorly and not persevered with. Overweight: Mizraim, 4; Black Boy, 5; Cambronne, 1.

88—FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse $300; for 4-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won easily; place driving. Winner, G. H. Holle's b. g., 5, by Lamplighter—Marchma. Trained by G. Ham. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :26 1-5, :50 2-5, 1:17 1-5, 1:46 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
68	Minot	108	1	1...4	1.1½	1...2	1...2	1...5	Herbert	6-5	8-5	3-5	1-4
69	Posing	108	5	2...1	2...6	2..10	2..15	2..20	Kennedy	2-1	9-5	3-5	1-4
75	C. Beckham	108	2	5	5	5	5	3...5	A. Walsh	6-1	12-1	4-1	8-5
68	Banridge	108	3	4...3	4...6	4...6	3..½	4...5	McGee	5-1	6-1	2-1	4-5
28	Voting	114	4	3...3	3...5	3...h	4...1	5	F. Jackson	5-1	8-1	3-1	8-5
69	Enlist	103	*						Hannan	7-1	15-1	5-1	2-1

*Left at post.

Minot had a big advantage at the start and, dashing into a big lead, held the others safe for entire trip. Posing, away poorly, was raced into exhaustion the first three-quarters and tired in the last furlong. Crepps Beckham closed up a big gap the last quarter. Banridge and Voting tired after going three-quarters.

89—FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse $300. For 3-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner, J. C. Milam's ch. g. a, by Golden Garter—Blanca. Trained by A. J. Johnson. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time, :23 2-5, :49, 1:16 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
33	Merrick	116	2	......	2...1	2...h	1...1	1...4	Kennedy	7-10	3-5	1-4	.....
76	Marbles	111	1	......	1.1½	1...1	2...1	2...4	McGee	5-2	3-1	7-10	.....
......	Tony Faust	110	4	......	3..½	3...4	3...3	3...6	Taplin	6-1	8-1	2-1	7-10
......	Mae H'milt'n	107	5	......	4...1	5...2	5...4	4..½	Glasner	10-1	20-1	7-1	5-2
73	Select	100	6	......	5...1	4..½	4..½	5..½	Hannan	20-1	20-1	6-1	2-2
......	Dargin	105	7	......	7...3	7...4	6...6	6...6	R. Goose	10-1	20-1	7-1	3-1
......	J. C. Core	105	8	......	8	8	8	7...2	A. T'mpson	15-1	50-1	15-1	6-1
......	Ormuz	105	3	......	6...2	6...2	7..½	8	A. Burton	20-1	40-1	12-1	5-1

Merrick, at home in the going, ran as if much the best, followed Marbles closely to stretch turn, where he came away to win with plenty in reserve. Marbles showed good speed, but tired after going a half. Tony Faust was prominent during first half, but tired and swerved into deep going. Mae Hamilton ran fairly well, and will improve. Select had no mishaps. Dargin can do much better. Ormuz acted badly at post and disliked the going. Winner entered for $1,200; no bid. Scratched, Pink Linen, Soprano.

90—SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $300. For 4-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, G. B. Ott's ch. f. 4, by Griffon—Vie. Trained by W. Grater. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time, :25, :51, 1:17 2-5, 1:46 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e	S'w.
54	Lady Vie	108	2	2...3	2...2	2...6	1...h	1...3	J. Lee	5-1	6-1	2-1	1-1
72	Banrida	108	1	1...h	1...2	1...2	2...4	2...2	Herbert	5-1	9-2	8-5	4-5
3	Malediction	111	3	5...h	5...5	4...h	3...5	3...8	Obert	5-2	7-2	3-2	4-5
84	Bannock Bob	114	5	3..½	3...1	3...3	4...4	4...8	McGee	5-1	7-1	5-2	1-1
58	Paul Ruinart	114	4	4...4	4...6	5..10	5..10	5...6	Kennedy	6-5	9-5	3-5	.....
......	Katie Powers	111	6	6	6	6	6	6	Glasner	6-1	10-1	4-1	8-5

Lady Vie, running to her best form and favored by the going, wore down Banrida in last furlong and won with plenty in reserve. Banrida showed the most early speed, but tired after going three-quarters, and had to be hard ridden last furlong to save second place. Malediction began slowly, closed up a big gap last quarter and was going strongest at end. Bannock Bob quit after going three-quarters. Paul Ruinart disliked the going. Kate Powers ran poorly. Scratched, Hughes.

NASH TURNER'S HORSES PERFORM WELL IN FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Nash Turner's Rempart finished third in the Prix Bugey, which was run at Saint Quen. In the Prix Tancarville, Mr. Turner's Pillard finished second.

Refused Entrance At Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Lee J. Talbott, intercollegiate champion hammer-thrower and wrestler, has been refused permission to re-enter Cornell this year. He failed to pass upon one subject in which he had been conditioned from his freshman year.

DETROIT TEAM PLAYS RINGS AROUND PITTSBURG 'CHAMPS'

Jennings' Athletes Win Fourth Game of Championship Series, 5 To 0.

HANS WAGNER STRIKES OUT AT CRITICAL POINT

Pitcher George Mullin Distinguishes Himself As Past Master.

HE "FANS" TEN OF PIRATES.

FRED CLARKE FALLS TWICE BEFORE TIGER'S DECEPTIVE CURVES.

STORY OF GREAT CONTEST.

HOW SPOILS ARE TO BE DIVIDED.

Detroit, Oct. 12.—The attendance to-day was 17,036 and the receipts $21,103. The receipts are divided as follows:

National Commission, $2,110.30; players, $11,395.62; each club, $3,798.54.

The totals for the four games—all in which the players will share—follow:

National Commission, $12,393.50; players, $66,924.90; each club, $22,308.30; grand total, $123,935.

The winning players will receive $40,154.94, and the losers will be allowed to divide $26,769.96.

The total attendance for the four games has been 95,641.

STANDING OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburg	2	2	.500
Detroit	2	2	.500

The fifth game of the series will be played on Forbes Field, Pittsburg, to-day.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—Detroit defeated Pittsburg 5 to 0 to-day and evened up the count in the world's championship series, each now having two victories to its credit. The game was played with the mercury 34 degrees above zero, but 17,036 persons braved the chilling temperature and freezing blasts and the great majority of them felt well repaid for their polar experiences, because they were with Detroit.

* * *

Detroit Outclasses Rivals.

The American League champions outclassed their rivals in every department of the game, and the pitching of George Mullin will make one of the brightest hits in the baseball history of Detroit. It is hard to conceive of any pitcher having his opponents more at his mercy than Mullin had Pittsburg to-day. There was never a moment when he was not the absolute master of the situation, and he was at his best with men on the bases. Four hits represented the ability of the visitors, and no two of these were made in the same inning.

* * *

Made Baseball History.

Mullin performed a feat in the third inning that will live long in the annals of baseball and was frozen on the minds of those who saw it. In the third inning he struck out the mighty Wagner, with two out and men on second and third. That was a mighty feat, but just previously he had struck out Manager Clarke, a hard hitter, with men on first and second. A double steal on Clarke's third strike moved the men to second and third, where they were when Wagner came to bat. Leifield was also a victim on strikes in the same inning, giving Mullin three strike-outs in one session.

All told, he struck out the visitors ten times.

* * *

Detroit Bunches Hits.

Detroit scored because it was able to hit when hits meant runs. Stanage distinguished himself in the second inning by sending Detroit's first two runs across the plate with a drive just out of Miller's reach. In the fourth inning Bush's ringing double into the overflow crowd in left field scored another run, and it was immediately followed by another two-bagger into the same place by "Ty" Cobb.

The onslaughts by Detroit in the second and fourth innings drove Leifield, Pittsburg's star left-hander, from the slab, and he was succeeded by the veteran Phillippe, who was able to stem the Detroit tide, although they pressed him hard in the eighth inning. Eight hits were made by Detroit, and six of those came in the two innings when the scores were made, only two being wasted.

* * *

Detroit's Teamwork Splendid.

Outside of Mullin there were no stars on the Detroit team, but their ensemble work was brilliant, and only one fielding slip marred an otherwise perfect performance.

The cold apparently affected Pittsburg's fielding far more than it did Detroit's. Six errors were charged to the Pittsburg infield—Abstein, Miller and Phillippe each getting two. Only one of these errors, however, figured in the scoring of Detroit.

* * *

Even Money Now the Odds.

The victory of Detroit has toppled Pittsburg from its position as favorite in the betting, and even money is now being offered, as a more equitable indication of the relative merits of the two major league champions. The teams left for Pittsburg to-night and the fifth game will be played at Forbes Field to-morrow. The scene will then shift back to this city, where the sixth game is scheduled for Thursday.

* * *

Fails To Star.

Hans Wagner failed to star, as he did in yesterday's game. At the bat he was helpless before Mullin. The first time up he was lucky enough to draw a base on balls, but was forced out at third. The third inning saw his memorable strikeout, in the sixth he sent a hot liner into Tom Jones' hands and in the ninth he was an easy out, Moriarity to Tom Jones. In the field he had two putouts and four assists, but most of them were of the easy sort. His best play came in the fourth inning when he fumbled a grounder by Stanage for the fraction of a second, recovered it quickly and touched second, forcing Tom Jones, and then threw to first in time to double up Stanage. If he had fumbled the grounder for an appreciable time longer Detroit might have had many more runs, as three runs came after the double play.

* * *

Cobb Makes Two-bagger.

Cobb hade one hit—a two-bagger—and reached first once when he was hit by Leifield. The other two times the Georgia star tried to beat out bunts in front of the plate, but Gibson threw him out both times. In the field he had only one chance and accepted that gracefully.

So thoroughly did Mullin do his work that there were only six balls hit to the outfield. Three of these were safe hits and the other three were divided, two flies to Crawford and one to Cobb.

* * *

Pittsburg Threatened In Second.

Pittsburg threatened to score in the second and third innings. After being retired one, two, three in the first session, Wagner drew a base on balls in the second. Miller struck out. Delehanty then made the only error for Detroit, when he fumbled Abstein's grounder, and Wagner moved to second. Wilson hit to Mullin and Wagner was forced at third, Mullin to Moriarity. Gibson was easy, Mullin to Tom Jones, retiring the side.

Pittsburg's real opportunity to score came in the third inning, but the adamant Mullin stopped them. Leifield made an inauspicious start by striking out, but Byrne hit a two-bagger into the left-field overflow and Leach drew a base on balls. Clarke struck out, but a double steal moved the runners to third and second. The decision of Umpire Evans at third base received much unfavorable comment from the crowd. Then came the strike-out of Wagner and the end of Pittsburg's chances.

* * *

Mighty Wagner's Downfall.

The downfall of Wagner apparently disheartened his teammates during the remainder of the game. In the fourth Wilson singled to left after two were out, but Gibson was easy. Pittsburg was retired in order in the fifth and sixth. In the seventh Gibson hit safely to right when two were out, but Phillippe struck out. Pittsburg was again retired in order in the eighth, but in the ninth Miller beat out a bunt to Moriarity, and Mullen, Abstein and Wilson, however, could not advance him.

* * *

Leifield Unequal To Task.

Detroit broke Leifield's defense in the first inning, when Cobb was hit by a pitched ball after two were out. Cobb moved to second when Abstein dropped Leifield's throw that caught the Detroit star off first. Crawford ended the inning with a fly to Leach.

The second inning started with Delehanty being hit by a pitched ball. Moriarity sent him to third with a single to left on a hit and run signal. Tom Jones grounded to Leifield and Delehanty was run down between third and home by Gibson, Moriarity taking third and Tom Jones second on the play. Stanage then singled past Miller and Moriarity and Tom Jones scored. Mullin forced Stanage, Wagner to Miller, and went on to second when Miller threw into the crowd in attempting to complete the double-play. The inning ended with D. Jones' easy bounder to Leifield.

* * *

Trio of Scores.

The fourth session netted three more runs for the winners. Tom Jones beat out a bunt along the third-base line, but was doubled up with Stanage, Wagner to Abstein. Mullin drew a pass and went to third on D. Jones' hit to left. Mullin scored and D. Jones went to third when Bush hit into the left field overflow for a two-bagger. Cobb smashed another double into the same place, sending D. Jones and Bush across the plate. Crawford ended the inning, Leifield to Abstein. The score:

Detroit.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
D. Jones, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Bush, ss.	5	1	1	0	1	0
Cobb, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Crawford, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Delehanty, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	1
Moriarity, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3	0
T. Jones, 1b.	3	1	1	13	0	0
Stanage, c.	3	0	1	9	1	0
Mullin, p.	3	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	5	8	27	12	1

Pittsburg.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Clarke, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Miller, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1	2
Abstein, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1	2
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	3	4	0
Leifield, p.	1	0	0	0	5	0
*O'Connor	1	0	0	0	0	0
Philippe, p.	1	0	0	0	2	2
Totals	32	0	4	24	19	6

*Batted for Leifield in fifth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Detroit	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	*	5
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base Hits—Byrne, Bush, Cobb. Hits—Off Leifield 7 in four innings; off Philippe 1 in four innings. Sacrifice Hits—T. Jones, Stanage. Stolen Bases—Byrne, Leach. Double Play—Wagner and Abstein. Left on Bases—Detroit 9; Pittsburg 7. Bases on Balls—Off Mullin 2; off Leifield 1; off Phillippe 1. First Base on Errors—Detroit 4; Pittsburg 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Leifield 2 (Cobb and Delehanty. Struck Out—By Mullin 10; by Phillippe 1. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Klem, Evans, O'Loughlin and Johnstone.

* * *

Details of Game.

FIRST INNING.

Pittsburg—Byrne hit a grounder which bounded off Mullin's glove and Delehanty threw him out to Tom Jones. Leach out, Bush to Tom Jones. Clarke out, Delehanty to Tom Jones. No runs.

Detroit—D. Jones flied to Leach. Bush out, Leifield to Abstein. Cobb was hit by a pitched ball. Cobb went to second when Abstein muffed Leifield's throw to catch him off first. Crawford sent a high fly to Leach. No runs.

SECOND INNING.

Pittsburg—Donovan was ordered from the field by umpires for talking from the bench. Wagner walked. Mullin threw repeatedly to first to catch Wagner, but could not do it. Miller struck out. Delehanty fumbled Abstein's grounder and Wagner went to second, Abstein safe at first. Wilson hit to Mullin, who forced Wagner at third, Mullin to Moriarity, Abstein going to second. Wagner was presented with a large bunch of chrysanthemums as he came to the bench. Gibson out, Mullin to Tom Jones. No runs.

Detroit—Delehanty was hit by a pitched ball. Moriarity sent a high fly which landed safely in short left, Delehanty going to third. Tom Jones sent a grounder to Leifield and Delehanty was run down between home and third by Gibson, Moriarity going to third and Tom Jones to second on the play. Stanage singled just out of Miller's reach, scoring Moriarity and Tom Jones. Mullin forced Stanage, Wagner to Miller, and in an effort to double Mullin at first Miller threw wild into the crowd, and Mullin went to second. Dave Jones out, Leifield to Abstein. Two runs.

THIRD INNING.

Pittsburg—Leifield struck out. Byrne doubled into the left-field overflow. Leach drew a base on balls. Clarke struck out, and Byrne stole third on the third strike and Leach stole second. Wagner struck out. No runs.

Detroit—Bush flied to Clarke. Cobb bunted and was out, Gibson to Abstein. Crawford singled to center. Abstein fumbled Delehanty's bounder and Delehanty was safe at first, Crawford going to second. Moriarity forced Delehanty at second, Wagner to Miller. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Miller out, Moriarity to Tom Jones. Abstein struck out. Wilson singled to left. Gibson out, Moriarity to Tom Jones. No runs.

Detroit—T. Jones beat out a bunt along the third-base line. Stanage forced Tom Jones to Wagner, unassisted, and Stanage was doubled at first, Wagner to Abstein. Mullin walked. Dave Jones singled to left, sending Mullin to second. Bush hit into the left-field crowd for two bases, scoring Mullin and sending Dave Jones to third. Cobb hit into the left-field crowd for two bases, scoring Dave Jones and Bush. Crawford out, Leifield to Abstein. Three runs.

FIFTH INNING.

Pittsburg—O'Connor batted for Leifield. O'Connor struck out. Byrne struck out. Stanage dropped the third strike, but threw him out at first. Leach out, Delehanty to Tom Jones. No runs.

Detroit—Phillippe now pitching for Pittsburg. Delehanty fouled to Gibson. Moriarity fouled to Leach. Tom Jones out, Byrne to Abstein. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Clarke struck out for second time. Wagner sent a hot liner to Tom Jones. Miller struck out. No runs.

Detroit—Stanage out, Wagner to Abstein. Mullin was safe on Miller's bad throw. D. Jones forced Mullin, Miller to Wagner. D. Jones was caught stealing second, Gibson to Miller, the latter making a great stop and getting a slight cut on the arm from Jones' spikes. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Abstein flied to Crawford. Wilson out, Mullin to Tom Jones. Gibson singled to right. Phillippe struck out. No runs.

Detroit—Bush out, Phillippe to Abstein. Cobb bunted and was out, Gibson to Abstein. Crawford hit to Abstein and was safe when Phillippe dropped the throw. Delehanty was thrown out at first by Phillippe. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Crawford made a good catch of Bryne's short fly. Leach popped to Delehanty. Clarke flied to Cobb. No runs.

Detroit—Moriarity hit a hot one that bounded off Phillippe's shins and went for a single. Phillippe fumbled T. Jones' attempted sacrifice and Jones was safe, Moriarity going to second. Stanage sacrificed, Gibson to Abstein. Mullin fanned. D. Jones drew a base on balls, filling the bases. Bush out, Bryne to Abstein. No runs.

NINTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wagner out, Moriarity to Tom Jones. Miller bunted and beat it out, getting credit for a hit. Abstein out, Mullin to Tom Jones. Miller went to second. Wilson out to Tom Jones, unassisted. No runs.

Detroit—Unplayed.

WEATHER HAS NO TERRORS.

Pittsburg Fans Waiting At Camp Fires For Gates To Open.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 12.—Despite cold, rainy weather and the possibility of snowfall during the night, it is reported that many persons, blanket-wrapped and by the side of small fires, are congregated at the general admission gate at Forbes Field, waiting for the ticket window to open at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for the sale of tickets to the fifth game of the Pittsburg-Detroit world's championship series. The weather forecast is for a temperature of 32 degrees, with fairly clear skies, to-morrow.

Requests from the Disciples of Christ for seats to to-morrow's game are not scarce. At seat sales in various downtown stores it was said during the day that not less than a thousand delegates to the religious convention would be in attendance at to-morrow's game.

Will Render Decision To-day.

Detroit, Oct. 12.—The National Commission met this morning and took action on the much-discussed Murphy-Pfeffer case, but will withhold its decision until to-morrow, when it will be announced at Pittsburg. None of the members of the commission would intimate what the decision had been, but it is thought President Charles W. Murphy, of the Chicago Nationals, will be given a certain time in which to pay the $500 he was fined for the alleged tampering with Pitcher Pfeffer, of the Toronto Eastern League club.

College Boys Defeat Japs.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—The University of Wisconsin baseball team to-day beat Tokio University in the last of the series of games which the collegians crossed the ocean to play. The score was 8 to 0.

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY.

(Chicago Evening Post.)

"May I inquire, Dr. Pounder," asks the parishioner, "why you preached such a strong sermon on the follies of the fashions for women this fall?"

"Why, it really is most interesting," answers the preacher. "Last week I had a letter from one of our prominent citizens, inclosing a check for $50 for the general fund, and asking me to preach that sermon. The letter was from—let me see—the gentleman's name was Trimmins."

"Huh! Trimmins owns the biggest millinery store in town, and your sermon started all the women to looking at the new hats."

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Men's Better Clothes For a Purpose



—If our NEW FALL SUITS and OVERCOATS were no
—better than you could get in other stores, we could not expect
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—we certainly are interesting a lot of careful, thoughtful,
—knowing buyers.

"Keith" and "Rogers-Peet & Co." Clothes

—Conceded to be the best in America.
—Specially selected and honestly priced.
—Classy garments in Suits and Overcoats at—

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Garments that challenge the tailors and easily surpass the clothiers. Just have a look.

SPECIAL---A limited stock of TOPCOATS and FALL OVERCOATS—former "Johnson-Morgan Co." garments—selling at about half price. They must go.

We Are Strong In the Hat Business



We Offer the Best $2.00 Hats In Louisville.
Quality and Style Count—We Give You Both.
It Pays To Look—We'll Gladly Show You.

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PAUL JONES BLDG. INCORPORATED
Fourth and Jefferson Sts. Easy To Find.

IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH
the best is none too good. For family and medicinal uses our
OLD TOM JONES WHISKEY
fills every requirement. It's a good value. Seventy-five cents a quart, two dollars and seventy-five cents a gallon. Cases of six full quarts for FIVE DOLLARS express prepaid to most points. We ship everywhere. Send for price list. We handle many other brands.
SIMON N. JONES CO.
SECOND AND MAIN STREETS, - - - - - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

FORT JOHNSON WINS FEATURE

Cold Weather Holds Down Crowd At Opening of Windsor Races.

FAVORITES FARE VERY BADLY.

Hasty Agnes Takes Initial Dash and Dixie Knight Is First In Youngster Event.

RIFLEMAN HELPS SAVE DAY.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The fall meeting of the Highland Park Jockey Club opened under unfavorable circumstances. A cold wind swept the course all the afternoon, and the small crowd that braved the elements huddled up in the corner of the grandstand and shivered all the afternoon. The track was heavy and holding, and the finishes in all of the events were of a procession-like order. Favorites fared badly during the afternoon, only two of the pronounced choices getting home in front. LaSalle, in the fifth, and Rifleman, in the sixth, were the ones to save the talent, the rest of the winners coming from the ranks of outsiders.

* * *

Fort Johnson Takes Feature.

Fort Johnson, which was second choice and well played, captured the feature event of the day. The race was a mile and a sixteenth, and on account of the condition of the track Phil Chinn's Great Heavens was conceded by the form players to have the race at his mercy, and the short price laid against his chances was eagerly snapped up. Anna L. Daly, with her light impost, went to the front at the start and carried the field along at a merry clip, but the effort told on her and when a sixteenth from home Musgrave, on Fort Johnson, moved up with a rush, and, after a sharp brush, raced the Lissak mare into defeat and drew away, to win well in hand.

* * *

Hasty Agnes Wins Opener.

Hasty Agnes started the ball a-rolling, winning the first race with 8 to 1 against her chances. Jack Parker took the second place, while the favorite, Theodore Cook, had no trouble in holding the third place safe from Sewall.

Phoronis, with Reid up, made a show of her field in the second, for maiden 2-year-olds. Ashwell was the tip, but failed to show.

Dixie Knight, an equal choice with Star Over, took the 2-year-old event from Woolcasta and Autumn Girl. Woolcasta, as usual, made all the running, but failed to stay when called on, finishing in the third position.

LaSalle, an equal choice with Edgely, had no trouble in taking the fifth race. Little Wilson rushed his mount to the front and made every post a winning one. Edgely had no contention for the place, while Cablegram dropped into third position in the final run.

Rifleman, carrying the public money, was the shortest priced horse to win during the afternoon. Howard, after the start, never left the result in doubt with the Chinn horse. Summary:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; all ages; purse $500:
Hasty Agnes, 101 (Ganz), 8 to 1, 8 to 5, out 1
Jack Parker, 105 (Howard), 20 to 1, 4 to 1, 6 to 5....................2
Theo. Cook, 110 (Davenport), 3 to 5, out...3
Time, 1:09 2-5. Sewell, Dr. Downie and Lord Kenmore also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; 2-year-olds; purse $400:
Phoronis, 105 (Reid), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1 1
Dorondo D., 112 (Davenport), 11 to 5, 4 to 5, out 2
Miss Mapleton, 106 (J. Wilson), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even 3
Time, 1:12 3-5. Acolin, Ashwell, Lorimar, Frigone, Miss Raffaelo, Sweet Basil, Isleton, Faring and Sir Philo also ran.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth; 3-year-olds and up; purse $600:
Fort Johnson, 108 (Musgrave), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, out 1
Anna L. Daley, 93 (Wilson), 4 to 1, 6 to 5, out 2
Martin Doyle, 104 (Davenport), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even 3
Time, 1:51 2-5. Terah and Great Heavens also ran.

Fourth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; 2-year-olds; selling; purse $400:
Dixie Knight, 113 (Howard), 9 to 5, 7 to 10, out 1
Wool Casta, 107 (Davenport), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 1 to 2....................2
Autumn Girl, 106 (Reid), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 6 to 5 3
Time, 1:17 2-5. Star Over, Merman, Omicron and Foree also ran.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; 3-year-olds and up; selling; purse $400:
Lasalle, 99 (Wilson), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, out....1
Edgely, 110 (Mentry), 5 to 2, 7 to 10, out...2
Cablegram, 104 (Davenport), 16 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1....................3
Time, 1:17. Orosine, Bluecoat, C. W. Burt, Claiborne and Maxim Gun also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; 2-year-olds and up; selling; purse $450:
Rifleman, 106 (J. Howard), 7 to 5, out....1
Be Thankful, 106 (Hammond), 40 to 1, 15 to 1, 6 to 1....................2
Nettie Travers, 99 (Deverich), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5....................3
Time, 1:46 4-5. Desperado, Olive Ely, Russell A. and Vanen also ran.

WINDSOR ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:
Lucetta. ....97 | Slewfoot. 109
Louis Reil. ......109 | Woolcasta. 109
Galvesca. ....100 | Alfred the Great.109
Jack Donnerlon..109 | Detroit. 103

SECOND RACE—About two miles; steeplechase handicap:
Dr. Pillow. ....132 | Impertinence. . . . 127
Lizzie Flat. . ...139 | Class Leader.........146
John Dillon. . ...150 | Reginald. 151
Waterway..........157

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:
*Refined. . ...102 | Miramar 107
Gold Dust. . ...105 | *Earl Rogers. 105
Mill on the Floss. ....108 | Col. Jack 110
Mae Fletcher. ....107 | Snowball. 111

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:
Croyden. . ...107 | Kokomo. 107
Cablegram. . ...107 | Little Minnie. 107
Sally Preston. ....107 | Judge Nolan. 110
*Chicosa ....102 | Aunt Kate. 111

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
*Lukola. . ...98 | Lady Oriman. 108
*Selwik. . ...104 | Joe Gaitens. 112
Rieta. ....103 | Occidental. 112
Toll Box. 106

SIXTH RACE—One and one-fourth miles; selling:
*Howard Pearson 91 | Oberon. 104
*Orcagna. . ...99 | Harry Richeson..104
*Delestrome. . .....93 | Russell A. 107
Bilberry. 99

*Apprentice allowance.

PLACE FOR TURTLES TO GO.

(Chicago News.)

At a place called Kotron, on the French Ivory Coast of Africa, the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness in his family. The fetish men declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a huge, deep-sea turtle came ashore at the same place, with the man on its back, alive and well. If a turtle happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First the women sit down on the beach and start singing and beating sticks; next a small piece of white cloth is placed on the turtle's back. Food is prepared and placed upon the cloth; this food generally consists of plantains, rice and palm oil. Then, with more singing, dancing and antics of the fetish people, the turtle is carried back into the sea.

THE FALLING BAROMETER.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The rich man was enjoying his first cruise on his new yacht.

Suddenly the captain came aft. He looked anxious.

"What's the good word, captain?" the owner asked.

"The barometer is falling rapidly," the skipper nervously answered.

"You must have hung it on a loose nail," the owner pleasantly suggested.

Judge E. K. Gates, of Curryville, Mo., has whiskers seventy-two inches long, which he keeps tucked inside his shirt, with the ends tied about his waist. For public display he keeps out a second set that comes down his shirt front.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

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OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Four (4) Full Quarts

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4 Full Quarts Old Drennon Whiskey	$3.20
8 Full Quarts Old Drennon Whiskey	6.40
12 Full Quarts Old Drennon Whiskey	9.50

MASKETTE RUNS IN GREAT FORM

Fast Filly Wins Pierrepont Handicap At Jamaica After Interference.

WAS ALMOST LEFT AT POST.

German Silver First In Hempstead Selling Stakes With Fulfill Second and Sir Ashton Third.

GOOD DAY FOR FAVORITES.

JAMAICA, L. I., Oct. 12.—Maskette won the Pierrepont Handicap here to-day, but only after she had demonstrated that she is the greatest filly in training. She was off poorly and carried very wide on the first turn, losing many lengths, but when Butwell let out a wrap the filly overtook the leaders in a remarkably fast furlong and took the lead at the half-mile pole. From there to the finish it was only a question of how far her rider cared to win by. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth; $400 added:
Idackford, 96 (Glass), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2 1
Patsy, 105 (Martin), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even..2
Nethermore, 99 (McCahey), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5....................3
Time, 1:49. Rose Beaumont, Quantico, Star Thistle, Siskin and Bonnie Kelso also ran.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth; $400 added:
Woodcraft, 100 (Shilling), 3 to 5, 1 to 4, out 1
Juggler, 109 (Butwell), 5 to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5 2
Black Mate, 103 (Garner), 8 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 2....................3
Time, 1:48 2-5. Eye Bright, St. Joseph and Cowen also ran.

Third Race—The Hempstead Selling Stakes; six furlongs; value $1,000:
German Silver, 109 (McCahey), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5....................1
Fulfill, 96 (Glass), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, even..2
Sir Ashton, 106 (Shilling), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5....................3
Time, 1:14 4-5. Dull Care, Ten Paces, Curley Locks and Acumen also ran.

Fourth Race—The Pierrepont Handicap; value $2,500; mile and a furlong:
Maskette, 124 (Butwell), 1 to 2, 1 to 5, out 1
Huck, 98 (Martin), 4 to 1, even, 2 to 5..2
Firestone, 118 (Shilling), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2 3
Time, 1:54 2-5. The Squire, Blue Book and Arondack also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; handicap; six furlongs; $400 added:
Jeanne D'Arc, 109 (Shilling), even, 2 to 5, 1 to 5....................1
St. Jeanne, 104 (Butwell), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5....................2
Black Mary, 102 (Scoville), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 3 to 5....................3
Time, 1:14. May Amelia, High Range, Cloisteress, Pantoufle and Light House also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and a half furlongs; $400 added:
Calypte, 100 (Glass), even, 2 to 5, 1 to 5 1
Flashing, 105 (Butwell), 30 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1 2
Inspired, 100 (Garner), 25 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1....................3
Time, 1:08 [illegible]. Grecian Bend, Olivia, Top Notch, Odd Rose, Good Riddance, Frosty and Beanie also ran. Christiana left at the post.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Toniata	112	Glennadeane	98
Capt. Swanson	108	Huda's Sister	94
Cathryn Scott	101	Sou	94
St. Dunstan	100	Gerando	94
Pinkard	99		

SECOND RACE—Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:

Aunt Jule	100	Summer Night	95
Court Lady	100	Paradise Queen	95
Grania	100	Taboo	95

THIRD RACE—Handicap; six furlongs:

King's Daughter	121	Twilight Queen	102
Center Shot	113	Pins and Needles	102
Cherryola	108	Grania	99
Zienap	108	Wingohocking	97
May Amelia	103		

FOURTH RACE—Garden City Stakes; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles:

Nimbus	108	Racquet	98
Sir Cleges	106	Arasee	98
Woodcraft	103	Dr. Holzberg	97
Beaucoup	101		

FIFTH RACE—Maidens; selling; five and one-half furlongs:

Tempter	105	Impudent	102
Dr. Stone	102	Langendeck	100
Amyl	[illegible]	Golden Flora	97
Mollolo	102	Rustem	97
Etta May	102	Black Annie	97
[illegible]	102	Anavri	97

SIXTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Racquet	110	Fond Heart	110
Comedienne	110	Desirous	105
Miss Alert	110	Helen H	105
Goldfinn	110		

AFRAID TO PUT OUT FIRE IN BARN.

Hickman, Ky., Oct. 12.—Sunday night a barn and two horses belonging to Ed Powell, near Walnut Log, on Reelfoot Lake, were destroyed by fire. Powell was one of the prosecution's main witnesses in the recent trial at Union City of men charged with the murder of Capt. Quentin Rankin at Walnut Log. He says he noticed the fire in his barn in its early stages, but was afraid to make any attempt to extinguish the blaze or save his stock.

Funeral of Mrs. Fremd.

Eminence, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Fremd, one of the best-known women of this city, was held here this morning. Mrs. Fremd was the widow of John Fremd, a former Mayor of this city. Mrs. Fremd is survived by several children, all residents of this city.

PENISA MAID IN STRAIGHT HEATS

Favorite In Betting Takes Walnut Hall Farm Cup At Lexington.

GERALDINE WINS 2:08 PACE.

Under Skillful Handling of the Veteran Driver, Geers, She Defeats Ella Ambulator.

MELVA J. CAPTURES RACE.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 12.—Penisa Maid scored a straight-heat victory in the Walnut Hall Farm Cup race, for trotters of the 2:15 class, which was the feature of the postponed sixth-day card at the breeders' meeting here this afternoon. Penisa Maid was an odds-on favorite over the field and won the first two heats handily enough, but in the third she lasted barely long enough to get to the wire a nose in front of Margin.

Favorites were defeated in the other two races, Geraldine winning the 2:08 pace and Melva J. the 2:18 trot. Ella Ambulator was the choice for the 2:08 pace. She won the second heat by a nose from Geraldine, but the daughter of Cutting, under the skillful driving of Geers, outtrotted and outgamed her in the other three heats.

Lady Stately, the favorite for the 2:18 trot, was not good enough to get to Melva J. to-day. The weather was cold and the track heavy. The summaries:

2:08 class, pacing; purse $1,000; three in five:

Geraldine, br. m., by Cutting (Geers)	1	2	1	1
Ella Ambulator, b. m., by Ambulator (Murphy)	2	1	2	2
Shaughran, b. h. (B. Shank)	3	3	6	4
Gov. Searles, b. h. (McMahon)	7	8	3	3
Baron Kay, b. g. (W. Wilson)	4	5	4	6
Hoosier Prince, ro. g. (Cox)	6	4	5	7
Mattie Chimes, b. m. (Toor)	5	6	7	5
Arthur J., b. g. (McDevitt)	8	7	8	8
Flying Jim, b. g. (Birney)	9	dis.		

Time, 2:14½, 2:14, 2:14½, 2:13¼.

Walnut Hall Farm Cup; $3,000 and silver trophy presented by L. V. Harkness; 2:15 class, trotting; two in three:

Penisa Maid, b. m., by Pennant (Shutt)	1	1	1
Margin, ro. m. (McDonald)	2	3	2
Jack McKerron, b. h. (B. Shank)	3	2	4
Marie N., br. m. (Geers)	4	4	3
Todd Mac, b. h. (Saunders)	dis.		
Martha C., b. m. (Wright)	dis.		

Time, 2:14½, 2:13¾, 2:15½.

2:18 class, trotting; purse $1,000; three in five:

Melva J., b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	1	1	1
Lady Stately, b. m. (McDonald)	2	2	3
Farfalla, b. m. (Dickerson)	4	3	2
Bronson, b. g. (Titer)	3	dis.	
Silver Baron, b. h. (Geers)	dis.		
Ashland Clay, ch. h. (Hogan)	dis.		
Camille, b. m. (Ross)	dis.		
Miss Baritone, b. m. (McDevitt)	dis.		
Miss Allie Wood, gr. m. (C. Davis)	dis.		
Alice Gregor, b. m. (Turner)	dis.		

Time, 2:17½, 2:18¾, 2:20.

COLONELS TO PLAY REDS NEXT SUNDAY

Another Big Crowd Likely to See the Contest At Redland—Several of Peitz's Men Remaining Over.

BASEBALL fans who journeyed to Cincinnati last Sunday from here and other points in this State as well as Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia to see a game between the Colonels and the Reds, but were disappointed on account of the heavy rain which fell during most of the day, will have another chance to see the American Association champions and the National leaguers clash at Redland next Sunday afternoon.

In addition to the game Percy Smallwood, the Welsh sprinter, will run the ten-mile relay race against five men selected from the Colonels and the same number from the Reds. With fair weather it is almost certain a large crowd will be in attendance when the contest is called.

The followers of baseball in Cincinnati are anxious to see Heine Peitz, Woodruff, Diehl, Moriarty and the other Louisville favorites. Tate will not be able to play as he is at his home in Blaine, W. Va. Art Fenlon will cover the initial bag for the A. A. champions, or take care of one of the outfield positions if Dan McGann declines to go along.

Hogg or Packard will probably be on the slab for the locals. Both men, as well as Olson, Hughes, Halla and Moriarty, are remaining here in order to be able to play next Sunday against the Reds.

Excursions from here and other points on the various railroads will be run to Cincinnati. Peitz and his men are anxious to tackle the Reds and show them what the champions of the American Association can do.

The players who are in this city will leave here next Sunday morning in charge of Manager Hy Davis.

BURNED TO DEATH BY STOVE EXPLOSION.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dora Wilson, aged 34 years, was burned to death to-day by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Three small children survive.

Robert Hardie, of England, made a quick shaving record by shaving six men in 1 minute and 29 seconds.

STINGING COLD BUT BIG CROWDS

Hear W. O. Head and Other Democratic Speakers.

At Two Open-Air Meetings Women Add To Cheering.

Judge Gregory Reviews Political Situation.

COUNTY MEETINGS ARE HELD.

The mercury swinging around the freezing point has no terrors for Democrats and people who want to hear William O. Head, Democratic candidate for Mayor, speak. They come out in the open air and stand around for an hour or two listening to other speakers and patiently waiting for the appearance of the Democratic leader. When Mr. Head makes his appearance they shout and jump and soon it seems that everything is at fever heat and the thoughts of biting cold have disappeared. This was the scene last night when Mr. Head spoke to 300 at Fifteenth and Southgate streets and 500 at Eighth and St. Catherine streets.

The largest crowd addressed by Mr. Head last night was at Eighth and St. Catherine streets, which meeting was held under the auspices of the Democrats of the Eighth precinct of the Ninth ward. The atmosphere was raw to the frigid point, but over 600 people assembled by 8 o'clock, but 100 or more left before Mr. Head arrived, which was after 9 o'clock. The speaking was from a wagon on the street corner. Joseph M. Huffaker was just concluding his address when Mr. Head arrived. When he alighted from his carriage the women and men gathered around him and greeted him warmly.

"Here's our next Mayor." "Hurrah for W. O. Head." "We are for you and you are going to be elected."

* * *

Women Like Mr. Head.

Such were the exclamations that rang out on all sides. Mr. Head ascended the speaker's stand as soon as he could and was introduced by Thomas O'Connell, nominee for Representative from the Forty-ninth legislative district. Many women and young girls were assembled in the rear of the wagon, opposite the main crowd, and when the speaker said he was proud to see so many of them face such inclement weather to hear him speak many voices in unison shouted out:

"O, we like you, Mr. Head. You are the man for Mayor of this town."

Mr. Head pitched into the Grinstead administration and after he had arrived at his climax, in which he said that there was going to be a great house-cleaning down there in the city hall, an enthusiastic elderly woman in the crowd exclaimed:

"When you have that house-cleaning, Mr. Head, hire me, please."

"All right, madam," replied the speaker, amid cheers from the main crowd.

Mr. Head told the crowd what a splendid reception he and some of the other Democratic candidates had at the L. and N. shops at a noonday meeting and the announcement met with a happy response from his listeners. The relating of the arrest and incarceration of Maj. Colston and the treatment received by him at the hands of Maj. Burke, night chief of police, and the condemning of the procedure by the speaker was sympathetically hissed and condemned by the crowd. Cries from the audience were to the effect that Louisville had enough of such reform administrations.

* * *

Huffaker In Good Form.

Before the arrival of Mr. Head rousing speeches were made by A. Scott Bullitt, Thomas Walsh and Joseph M. Huffaker. The meeting was presided over by Thomas O'Connell. At Fifteenth and Southgate streets the meeting was held under the direction of the Fourth Precinct Democrats of the Eleventh ward, of which Herman Hollenkamp is chairman. The meeting was presided over by Dr. P. G. Trunnell, formerly an old-line Republican. Joseph M. Huffaker was the first speaker. Although the air was biting, yet Mr. Huffaker spoke for over thirty minutes. He defended his record as Commonwealth's Attorney and said that it showed for itself and he was not ashamed of it. He arraigned in the bitterest terms the Grinstead administration for its extravagant claims and its actual extravagant expenditure of the city's money. At the mention of the name of Mr. Head by the speaker the crowd cheered long and loud.

* * *

Head Is Cheered.

Al Emler, candidate for Sheriff, followed in a lengthy address in which he kept the crowd in a happy uproar until the arrival of W. O. Head, which was about 8:45 o'clock. When W. O. Head was seen pushing his way through the crowd to the stand the crowd set up a shout that was deafening and continued for a minute or more. When the applause died down Mr. Emler, in his own humorous way, said that he realized that it was time for him to quit.

At the outset Mr. Head announced that he would have to keep his hat on like his brother candidate, Al Emler, for the thinness of his hair could not stand the rawness of the night air. This was the signal for hearty cheer and laugh from the crowd with the assent that it was all right. Mr. Head said that he had been detained at a banquet given by his Italian-American friends at the Galt House and therefore he could not speak but for only a few minutes. He said he thought that it was too cold to make long speeches in the open air. The response was that the crowd would listen as long as he would speak.

After Mr. Head had concluded Dan H. Russell spoke to the crowd for thirty minutes during which he gave them some good sound talk on the way things have been run under the Republican administration.

JUDGE GREGORY

Delivers Good Address To Twelfth Ward Democrats.

The Twelfth Ward Democratic Progressive Club met last night at Twenty-third and Market streets to hear the issues of the campaign from Judge James P. Gregory, J. W. DeHart and C. W. White. The meeting was presided over by C. W. White. Judge Gregory, who made the principal speech of the evening, said, in part:

All over the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson the Democrats are looking with confidence to the people of this community to stand true to the Democratic ticket and by the great majority which you have registered here, and which we believe you will increase, absolutely to guarantee the election of that gallant and stalwart leader of Democracy, W. O. Head, and the entire Democratic ticket.

You have an unusual opportunity in the candidacy of Mr. Head to place in the important office of Mayor a business man of long experience who has had a successful business career in the management of his own affairs, and guarantees by that success that he will, with the same efficiency, manage the public affairs of this great city.

The city government of Louisville, after all, is nothing but a large business, in the nature of a great corporation, whose affairs are conducted in the interests of the people, who represent the stockholders in that corporation.

* * *

On Good Grounds.

In the appeal which we make to you on behalf of Mr. Head, both in the declaration of principles found in the platform adopted by the Democratic party, and in the record of the men whom we name as the head of that ticket, we feel that we have ground confidently to appeal to you to give to that ticket and to that platform your most enthusiastic indorsement.

Now, my friends, a campaign like this, whose consequences affect each individual and each household in the city of Louisville, should be conducted upon fair lines and upon a high plane. No candidate or officer is justified in seeking to mislead or deceive the people when he is seeking your support for an office or for a number of offices which involve the discharge of such important trusts and the control of such important business interests. The Democratic party has presented its cause to you in a plain and unequivocal declaration of principles which, if carried out by faithful officials who respect the obligation they assume in becoming candidates upon that platform, will absolutely guarantee to you a business-like and an efficient administration of your public affairs.

* * *

False Claims.

The Republican party has come before you in its platform with a number of false claims designed to deceive and mislead you in order that they may for four more years secure your support. They claim in their platform that it was the Republican Administration which took the police and fire department out of politics. Every well-informed citizen knows that this is not true. It is not true for two reasons. One reason, because the police and fire departments were effectively removed from active participation in political campaigns under a Democratic administration; and were effectively removed at the time the Republicans came into power. It is not true, for the second reason, because the Republican party is secretly allowing both of these departments, where they can do so without letting their plans be exposed, to take part in politics.

A policeman or a fireman is entitled to have political views as well as any other man. He ought to, as a good citizen, exercise his right to vote as his judgment dictates. But he is appointed and holds office under a law which says that he should not participate in politics, and it is his duty either to abide by that law or to resign his position.

* * *

Not All Violating Duty.

Now I do not charge that all these gentlemen are violating their duty. I know, on the contrary, that many of them are not. I know in an experience of four months as a member of the Board of Safety before the Republican party came into power I found many who had not, even under the system that had prevailed theretofore, been active in politics. They were devoted to their duty, they were good, faithful, efficient men; but when the Republican party claims for itself the honor of having removed the police and fire departments from politics they are seeking to get your votes under false pretenses.

Now, the Republican party makes the false claim that it is enforcing the law against all people equally without discrimination, and you know that that is not true, and nobody knows it is untrue better than the Republican officers. They know that they have permitted organized bands of Republicans to have special privileges of running establishments where they sell liquor on Sundays, and engage in gambling in utter disregard of all law and decency and disrespect of the Sabbath day, and yet they pose as a great church party, and seek in their wide profession of a high standard of morality, to secure the vote of the church people in order that they may again secure power.

* * *

Negro Voters.

The Republican party, as this registration shows, is composed of more than 11,000 negroes, and only something like 7,000 white Republicans. What does that mean? It means that the ultimate controlling element of the Republican party is the negro vote. It means that they are bound to respect the power and the wishes of those who constitute the rank and file of their party.

For the last two years they have tried to be on their good behavior and to keep the negroes restrained as far as they could in order that they might get a longer lease on life in attempting to again deceive the people with respect to the character of the government they propose to give, but they have been unable to do so, and when their hypocrisy was exposed by the Democratic party, when there were witnesses present ready to prove before the Board of Public Safety of Louisville that the law was being violated and trampled under foot, although they had invited information, they refused absolutely to hear the witnesses when they found that their hypocrisy would be thereby exposed, and the afternoon Republican organ, in disregard of truth and of decency; in disregard of its own published stenographer's report of that meeting, tried to make the people of this city believe that those witnesses, who were there, were not willing to swear to the violation of this law, when their own stenographic report showed that Mr. Edwards, as representing the witnesses, offered to have them sworn to give the information.

* * *

No Power To Try People.

But they said that they had no power to try these people. Of course they did not. Those people were not there to be tried. But it was their duty, under the law, to get the information as to any violation of the law, and having that information not only to punish those who had been guilty, or to see that they were arrested and presented for prosecution, but also to prevent the future commission of these crimes; and yet, in disregard of that duty, in disregard of the imperative mandates of the law, in order to bolster up the Republican cause, in order to hide its shame, in order, in some measure, to prevent the exposure of its infamous hypocrisy, that board absolutely and abjectly refused to hear that testimony and thus gain the information that would have enabled it to have effectively discharged the duties for which the people of this city are paying it.

CROWD AT JERUSALEM.

Louis Stein and W. L. Jacobs Make Good Speeches.

The Jerusalem W. O. Head Club met last night to hear campaign speeches from Louis Stein and W. L. Jacobs. These speakers devoted themselves to the issues of the campaign in general, besides giving their time especially to the hypocrisy of the Republican "reformers" and the attitude of Mayor Grinstead toward union labor and labor irrespective of union affiliations. About 100 voters braved the elements to hear the speakers and splendid enthusiasm greeted their efforts.

The crowd had gathered at Payne and Spring streets to hear the speeches of Messrs. Stein and Jacobs and close attention was accorded them. Both stumpers addressed themselves to the abuses of the Republicans, who long have boasted a corner on the market of purity, and much applause rewarded their efforts. The wintry blasts that blew around the corner failed to cool the ardor of the Democrats assembled, and the meeting was accounted one of the most successful district meetings of the campaign.

Advisory Committee Meets.

At the meeting of the advisory committee yesterday afternoon in the leather room of The Seelbach further arrangements were made for the citizens' meeting to be held at Liederkranz Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, Friday night.

A special committee was appointed with power to act to complete the arrangements for this meeting, which will be called to order by its chairman, John W. Green. The speakers assigned to the meeting are Col. Bennett H. Young and Edward P. Humphrey. From the number of inquiries and the interest taken by the citizens it is certain that the meeting will be well attended. Other meetings will be held by this committee.

Thomas Walsh was elected to succeed Dr. W. H. Netherland, who has resigned. T. L. Burnett was elected vice president to succeed John W. Green, who has been made president.

Crescent Hill Meeting.

The Crescent Hill Democratic Club met last night for its regular meeting. Speeches were delivered by Charles Ray and Hugh Fleece. Marshall W. Neal presided and enthusiasm ran high in spite of the low temperature. A good crowd greeted the speakers, and when the issues of the campaign were touched upon laud applause was the reward. About 100 voters attended.

Meeting Well Attended.

A large crowd attended the meeting in the county on the New Cut road, at Gerber's place, last night. Muir Weissinger, nominee for County Judge, Robert L. Page, John R. Pflanz and Harris Fleming spoke. While the weather was a little against county meetings, yet the crowd last night was unusually large and enthusiastic.

The Monument Meeting.

At a meeting yesterday the members of the Southern Democratic Club made arrangements for a grand rally to be held at Third and Monument to-morrow night. The meeting was largely attended and all the members are taking a most active part in the preparation for this rally and a large crowd is expected to be present.

Democratic Speakings.

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Eleventh and Twelfth-ward Young men's Democratic Club, at Seventeenth and Madison streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge Shackelford Miller, A Scott Bullitt and Clem W. Huggins. The meeting will be presided over by C. J. Lintner.

Muir Weissinger Club of the Eleventh Ward, on Seventeenth street, between Lytle and Bank streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly Courts; Joseph Huffaker and John M. P. Thatcher. The meeting will be presided over by P. Welsh.

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Twenty-sixth Precinct Democrat Club of the Twelfth Ward, at Twenty-eighth and Madison streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge James P. Gregory, Judge John C. Strother and Jordan Owens. This meeting will be presided over by Henry Bloemer.

Southern Democratic Club, at Third and Monument. Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge F. Frank Peake, A Scott Bullitt, candidate for County Attorney; Hite Huffaker, candidate for Representative, and others.

First Precinct Democratic Club of the Eleventh War, on Fifteenth and Maple streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, S. M. Payton and Thomas Walsh. This meeting will be presided over by John Hession.

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 15, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Citizens' meeting, called by the advisory committee, at Liederkranz Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, Col. Bennett H. Young, Edward P. Humphrey and others.

Gibraltar Democratic Club, at Mary and Dandridge streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, Joseph M. Huffaker, A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff, and Daniel H. Russell.

Thirty-third Precinct of the Third-ward Democratic Club, at Clay and Green streets. Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge James P. Gregory, A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff, and Lawrence S. Leopold.

* * *

County Meetings.

TO-NIGHT AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

County rally at Smyrna. Speaking by A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff; Luther C. Owings, candidate for Representative; E. H. Dorsey and E. H. Neuman.

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 14, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Rally at Shank's Grove, on Cane Run Road. Speaking by Luther C. Owings, candidate for Representative; A. M. Emler and Eugene Atkisson. The meeting will be presided ovr by Dr. P. G. Trunnell.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

Jefferson County Democratic Club, at Beck's Hall, on north side of Jefferson street, west of First street. Speaking by Senator Charles A. Carroll. The meeting will be presided over by Capt. W. H. Abel.

SATURDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 16, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Rally at Valley Station, at B. K. Stuart's store. Speaking by Judge Shackelford Miller, Luther C. Owings, candidate for Sheriff and R. L. Page.

Rally at Doupt's Point, on forks of Bardstown and Taylorsville turnpike roads. Speaking by Judge Samuel B. Kirby, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly Courts; Joseph M. Huffaker and John R. Pflanz, candidate for Jailer. This meeting will be presided oved by Capt. W. H. Abel.

NIGHT RIDERS VISIT INDEPENDENT GROWER.

Carlisle, Ky., Oct. 12.—Night riders, supposed to be about ten in number, visited the home of J. R. Carter, a prominent grower of this county last midnight and ordered him to come out. He refused to do so, and the marauders sought to intimidate him by destroying a doorstep. They renewed the demand that Mr. Carter come out, and when he still refused the band, after threatening to burn his home, went away. The men wore masks.

Carter is an independent tobacco grower.

VISIT LOUISVILLE!

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Railroad Fares Paid by Retail Merchants' Association

October 4 to 30 Inclusive.

RAILROAD FARES RMA REFUNDED

Every Member of the Louisville Retail Merchants' Association has brought on larger and more varied stock than ever before. This, "The Gateway City," is the most important trade center of the Southwest, and is constantly growing. Its merchants keep abreast of the times, and in progressive merchandising they are the equal of any in America. They have banded themselves together for the purpose of exploiting the great advantages of this city as a shopping point.

There are no finer stores found anywhere than are found here. Competition is very sharp, and the lowest prices always prevail. Every kind and character of retail trade is represented in this association. Read carefully the list of members and you will see that the South's most representative concerns are interested in this great rebatinng proposition.

What It Means

This paying of railroad fares to out-of-town customers is an effort on the part of the members to put people living away from Louisville on the same footing as home folks. It means that you can come to Louisville and have your fare refunded on a one and one-third fare basis, and then you get 1 per cent. on all purchases over a certain amount.

You can visit all the stores, if you are so minded, and wherever you finally select you will get the benefit of this splendid rebating plan of the R. M. A.

Where to Shop

Go into any of the stores mentioned below and you will find the choicest merchandise offered anywhere in the United States. These are all reliable concerns, trustworthy in every sense. They want your patronage and will protect your interests. They want to get acquainted with you and want you to know them and their goods.

Read the list carefully and you will make no mistake in shopping with any of them.

How to Get It

Buy a round-trip ticket from your home town if you can. Get the lowest rate possible. If you cannot get a round-trip ticket take a conductor's receipt. When you reach the city go to any of the following stores. After you have made a purchase ask the clerk for a rebate book, in which the amount will be entered, then at all the other stores you visit have the amount of purchases entered also, and then go to 122 Fourth avenue, and if you have bought as much as $30 from any one or any number of stores you will get your round-trip railroad fare refunded in CASH ON A ONE AND ONE-THIRD-FARE BASIS, PROVIDING YOU COME 100 MILES OR LESS. If more than 100 miles you pay the difference.

There is also an additional 1 per cent. paid you in cash on any amount in excess of $30.00.

Members Louisville Retail Merchants' Association.

LOUIS APPEL, Gents' Furnishings and Hats, 428 W. Market and 407-409 Fourth ave.

THE ARONSON CO., Cloaks, Suits and Furs, 230 Fourth avenue.

J. BACON & SONS, Department Store, 330-332-334 West Market street.

THE BALDWIN CO., Pianos, Organs, Piano Players, 425 Fourth avenue.

AUGUST R. BAUMER, Florist, Masonic Temple Building.

BESTEN & LANGEN, Ladies' Outer Garments, Furs, 424-426 Fourth avenue.

THE BIG STORE, Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, 422 West Market street.

BOSTON SHOE CO., Footwear, 441 Fourth street.

BUSCHEMEYER BROS., Druggists, Fourth and Green streets.

BYCK SHOE CO., Foot Coverers to all Mankind, 435 South Fourth.

CRUTCHER & STARKS, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Shoes, Fourth and Jefferson streets.

J. DOLFINGER & CO., China and House Furnishings, 460 Fourth street.

T. B. DUNCAN & SONS, Wall Paper, 417 to 419 Third street.

ECLIPSE COAL CO., Coal, Lincoln Building, Fourth and Market streets.

GEO. G. FETTER CO., Office Supplies, Printers, Binders, 412-414 West Main street.

THE FLORSHEIM CO., Men's Shoes, 214 S. Fourth street.

GLOBE FURNITURE CO., Furniture and Stoves, 613-15-17 West Market street.

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE, Department Store, 235 Fourth street.

JAMES GREENE, Furniture and Carpets, 415 E. Market street.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO., Cloaks, Suits, etc., 419 Fourth street.

HARTMAN FURNITURE CO., Furniture and Carpets, 426 West Market street.

J. S. HILTON, Umbrellas, Gloves, etc., 313 Fourth street.

HUBBUCH BROS. & WELLENDORF, Carpets and Rugs, 522-4 West Market street.

L. HUBER & SONS, Jewelers, 336 West Jefferson street.

HUSCH BROS., Cloaks, Suits, etc., 212 Fourth street.

MATT IRION, Jeweler, 404 West Market street.

KAUFMAN-STRAUS CO., Department Store, 427-29-31-33-35-37 Fourth street.

FRED W. KEISKER & SON, Furniture and Rugs, 313-315 West Walnut street.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS, Jewelers, 218 Fourth street.

J. C. KIRCHDORFER, Hardware, Stoves, etc., Baxter and Christy avenues.

KLEIN & SON, Confectioners, 412 S. Fourth street.

JAS. K. LEMON & SON, Jewelers, 411 Fourth street.

JOHN C. LEWIS CO., Department Store, 450-52-54 Fourth street.

LEVY BROS., Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes, Third and Market streets.

T. N. LINDSEY, Pictures, Art Goods, etc., 552 Fourth street.

LOEVENHART & CO., Clothing, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, Third and Market streets.

W. H. MATLACK, Plumber, 311 West Main street.

McGINN & HONAKER, Shoes, 538 Fourth street.

W. H. McKNIGHT SONS CO., Carpets and Furniture, Fourth and Walnut streets.

MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO., Pianos, Organs, Piano Players, 528-530 Fourth street.

NANZ & NEUNER, Florists, 560 Fourth street.

NORMAN & TAYLOR, Carpets and Draperies, 414 Fourth street.

OFFICE SUPPLY CO., Printers, Office Supplies, 420 West Main street.

RAAB & BOHMER, Coal, 219 West Market street.

E. G. REIMERS, Florist, 800 Baxter avenue.

ROCHE & ROCHE, Men's Furnishings, Paul Jones Building.

RODGERS & KRULL, Jewelers and Opticians, 518 Fourth avenue.

ROHRMAN ICE CO., Ice, 510 Brook street.

SCHOPPENHORST DRY CLEANING AND DYEING CO., 1016 West Grayson street.

SCHUPP & SCHMIDT MFG. CO., Furniture, 417 West Market street.

SHAPINSKY & ROTHSTEIN, Dry Goods, Cloaks and Suits, 310-312 West Market street.

SOUTHERN OPTICAL CO., Optical Goods, Fourth and Chestnut streets.

STARR-SWARTZ CO., Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Millinery, Furnishing Goods, 421-423 Fourth avenue.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO., Department Store, 416 West Market street, and 210 Fourth street.

STERN'S, Dry Goods and Ladies' Outer Garments, 326 Fourth avenue.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO., Department Store, Fourth and Walnut streets.

VOLZ & MICHAEL, Shoes, 336 West Market street.

J. WINTER, JR., & CO., Merchant Tailors, 118 Fourth street.

GEORGE WOLF & CO., Jewelers, 418 Fourth street.

WM. WOLF, Milliner, The Atherton.

ZAPP & SHORT CO., Fancy Groceries, Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 320-322 West Market street.

For Further Information, Address J. V. Beckmann,

Manager Retail Merchants' Association. **Urban Building, 122 Fourth Avenue**

SIGNAL SERVICE

Association Begins Convention At The Seelbach.

DELEGATES PRESENT FROM ALL SECTIONS OF COUNTRY.

PLANS LOOKING TO BETTERMENT OF SYSTEM DISCUSSED.

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Railway Signal Service Association began yesterday morning in the winter garden of The Seelbach, and will continue throughout to-day and to-morrow. About 500 members and their wives and friends were present when President L. R. Clausen wielded the gavel to call the convention to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The delegates were welcomed by Mayor James F. Grinstead to every good thing that Louisville and Kentucky can furnish. In an appropriate speech the president replied, and thanked the people of Kentucky for the hearty welcome accorded the association.

Among those present at the meeting are some of the most prominent signal engineers in the country, and they represent every great road in this country and Canada. The association is working for a better system whereby the lives and limbs of the traveling public may be protected.

In connection with the Signal Service Association, the Signal Appliance Association is also holding its annual meeting, with more than fifty members in attendance. This body is composed of the experts employed by the great signal appliance manufacturing firms, and they have installed an elaborate display of everything that will help to make traveling safer and more pleasant. This display is on the roof garden of The Seelbach.

* * *

Routine Business.

The sessions yesterday were mostly of a routine nature and had chiefly to do with proposed changes in the constitution. The only one of these that had easy sailing and finally passed, was the one seeking to get the organ of the association through the mails as second-class matter. One proposing to change the fiscal year from May to June to correspond with the annual meeting of the New York branch of the association was voted down. Other amendments offered to the constitution and by-laws brought out the comment from Secretary C. C. Rosenberg, of Bethlehem, Pa., that one propoged amendment in the last annual convention caused one and one-half hours of discussion, consumed seventy-eight pages of the annual report, and was lost by a unanimous vote. This tended to stifle the ardor of amendment-making delegates.

A feature of the morning session was President Clausen's annual address, which, alike with the report of the secretary-treasurer, C. C. Rosenberg, showed a net gain of forty-three members during the last year; receipts of $7,553; expenditures of $5,284, and a total cash balance on hand of $2,827.

* * *

Real Work In Afternoon.

The real work of the convention began yesterday afternoon, and is of interest chiefly to those engaged in the "life and limb-saving business," as it is all of a technical nature. The subjects discussed yesterday were the reports of the various committees appointed last year to investigate the many phases of the signal service. They included, "mechanical interlocking," "electrical interlocking," "automatic stops and cab signals," "subjects and definitions," and "storage batteries."

The social part of the programme is not being overlooked by the Signal Appliances Association, which entertains the signal engineers, and some brilliant features are to take place. Yesterday afternoon a luncheon for the visitors and their women folk was given in the Rathskeller of The Seelbach, and in the afternoon the women of the party were taken for an auto ride through the city. The various points of interest were visited and an enjoyable time was had.

Last evening an informal dinner was given at The Seelbach, after which the delegates assembled in the winter roof garden to dance to the strains of the most entrancing music. The visitors and their women folk danced until a late hour.

* * *

To-day's Sessions.

The sessions for to-day will begin at 9:30 this morning and continue through this afternoon. The subjects under discussion to-day will be in relation to "signal practice" and "standard signaling devices."

A brilliant entertainment will be held in the red room of The Seelbach at 11 o'clock this morning for the women, and at noon the entire convention will again enjoy a luncheon in the Rathskellar. This afternoon the women will attend the matinee at Macauley's Theater and to-night the annual banquet of the two associations will be held.

TAFT SPEEDING ACROSS CALIFORNIA DESERT.

To-day Will Find the President In Arizona Well On His Return Journey.

Riverside, Cal., Oct. 12.—After spending eight days in California President Taft left here late to-night and is speeding across the Colorado desert. His way leads him for a time below the level of the sea and to-morrow will find the chief executive in Arizona, his journey back to the East well under way.

The President spent much of to-day in the famous orange districts surrounding Los Angeles, driving for miles through the groves at Riverside. Mr. Taft did more than fifty miles by automobile to-day, and, having fallen twenty-five minutes behind his schedule at San Bernardino, was carried along the roads between that city and Riverside at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

PRESENTED WITH GOLF CLUB.

Appropriate Gift of Annandale Club To President.

Pasadena, Cal., Oct. 12.—President Taft will carry home with him from Southern California a handsome golf club. It was presented to him as he passed the Annandale Golf Clubhouse to-day on the way from Los Angeles to Pasadena by William T. Knight, president of the club.

"I'll appreciate that," said the President with a smile and a "thank you."

At the entrance to the hotel where the President took luncheon with members of the local committee, a great bronze elephant lifted its trunk in welcome. A similar G. O. P. emblem stood at the entrance to the dining-room. A needlework elephant which was eighteen months in the making and had come from Japan emphasized from its huge frame the united welcome, while a little bronze elephant presided over one of the largest of the tables.

The President's train en route from Pasadena to San Bernardino stopped at Menovia, Clermount and Uplands, and the President spoke briefly at each place.



A Good Door

A good door should not only be SIGHTLY, but should be well made out of the proper lumber.

It should be nearly weather-proof and sound-proof, and so constructed that it will last for years.

Our reputation for handling reliable lumber is your assurance that you are getting reliable goods if you specify our lumber.

THE W. J. HUGHES LUMBER CO.

Thirteenth and Maple

A Catalogue for the Asking. **Louisville.**

Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor—W. O. Head.
For Circuit Judge, Criminal Branch—James P. Gregory.
For Circuit Judge, Chancery Branch, First Division—Shackelford Miller.
For Circuit Judge, Chancery Branch, Second Division—Samuel B. Kirby.
For Circuit Judge, Common Pleas Branch, First Division—William H. Field.
For Circuit Judge, Common Pleas Branch, Second Division—Thomas R. Gordon.
For Circuit Judge, Common Pleas Branch, Third Division—Walter P. Lincoln.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—Joseph M. Huffaker.
For Circuit Court Clerk—Louis Summers.
For County Judge—Muir Weissinger.
For County Attorney—A. Scott Bullitt.
For County Court Clerk—P. S. Ray.
For Sheriff—Albert M. Emler.
For Jailer—John R. Pflanz.
For Coroner—Dr. Ellis Duncan.
For County Assessor—Edward Barry.
For County Surveyor—John Russell Gaines.
For Superintendent of County Schools—Orville J. Stivers.
For City Treasurer—Capt. Andrew M. Sea.
For City Auditor—Adolph Schmitt.
For City Tax Receiver—Charles W. Milliken.
For Judge of Police Court—Samuel J. Boldrick.
For Prosecuting Attorney of Police Court—Harry W. Robinson.
For Clerk of Police Court—Harry C. Nehan.
For Bailiff of Police Court—Thomas Moran.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Dan F. Murphy.
Louis Seelbach.
John B. Castleman.

ALDERMEN.

Fred Leezer.
B. J. Campbell, Jr.
Dr. John H. Buschemeyer.
James Treasey.
Dr. C. W. Schmitt.
Henry A. Kremer.
R. Guy Parker.
J. William Miller.
B. J. Brumleve.
George B. Coder.
John M. Clifford.
Sam Leidigh.

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Neuhauser and William B. Graves.
Second Ward—Charles Mann and Dr. C. G. Russman.
Third Ward—William Booher and Philip J. Pfileg.
Fourth Ward—Ben Schulman and Jerome King.
Fifth Ward—Thomas J. Garvey and J. A. Snyder.
Sixth Ward—Frank Coblens and Michael Leone.
Seventh Ward—Thomas Lawrence and Samuel G. Tate.
Eighth Ward—Samuel W. Green and T. J. Morrow.
Ninth Ward—Michael McDermott and D. B. Coleman.
Tenth Ward—Randolph Thomas and Henry Wolff.
Eleventh Ward—Dr. C. F. Melton and C. J. Finnegan.
Twelfth Ward—Ben J. Sand and Ben C. Watson.

SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—Herman D. Newcomb.
Thirty-eighth District—Mark Ryan.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District—L. C. Owings.
Forty-fifth District—John M. Leterle.
Forty-sixth District—Peter J. Cosgrove.
Forty-seventh District—Rowan Hardin.
Forty-eighth District—Hite Huffaker.
Forty-ninth District—Thomas O'Connell.
Fiftieth District—Clay Hall.
Fifty-first District—J. Samuel Robertson.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—John Ramsey.
Second and Third Wards—Joseph Piazza.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Dr. William Sanders.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Pink Varble.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. Charles L. Edelen.
Tenth Ward—Henry Schimpeler.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Dr. D. Borgman.

MAGISTRATES.

First District—R. O. Dorsey.
Second District—Charles C. Wheeler.
Third District—H. B. Robb.
Fourth District—S. S. Hollis.
Fifth District—Frank Dacher.
Sixth District—Ed Meglemry.
Seventh District—Edward D. O'Connor.
Eighth District—George Berry.

CONSTABLES.

First District—Charles T. Osborne.
Second District—J. W. Floore.
Third District—H. G. Robb, Jr.
Fourth District—L. M. Camp.
Fifth District—David Augustus.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Charles Ratterman.
Eighth District—J. S. Fields.

Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket.

BOOKMAKERS ARRESTED.

Gov. Hughes' Minions Bag a Dozen Odds-Layers At the Jamaica Track.

New York, Oct. 12.—A fresh chapter in Gov. Hughes' anti-racetrack gambling crusade, which resulted recently in indictments against the Brooklyn Jockey Club and the Coney Island Jockey Club, resulted to-day in twelve arrests at the Jamaica track. A squad of mounted police and a small army of detectives were on hand, and between the second and third races, when the laying of odds was in full blast, they swooped down on the betting ring and gathered in the dozen men, several of them bookmakers widely known. All were charged with making or recording of bets upon contests of speed. The raid was unexpected.

There were probably 2,000 people in the ring at the time. The men arrested were: William Gallagher, Brooklyn; William McDermott, New York; Joseph Quinn, Buffalo; Patrick ("Red") McMahon, Buffalo; Floyd Roger and Thomas J. Shaw, Brooklyn, and George Rodman, Charles Cohen, George Rose, John Collins, William Atkinson and William Snow, of New York. They were arraigned and bail was accepted for all.

Whitney's Colt Wins Race.

New Market, England, Oct. 12.—The Clearwell Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added, for 2-year-olds, distance five furlongs, 134 yards, was won to-day by Greenback. Nankeen was second, and H. P. Whitney's New Castle II. third.

The Alington plate of 500 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, distance six furlongs, was won by H. P. Whitney's Sallie of Navarre colt. William Astor's Winkipop was second and Molyglare third.

MANY LONG GAMES PLAYED IN ASSOCIATION DURING YEAR

There were seventy-two extra-inning games in the American Association this season, an unusually large number. Only one team profited by extra periods of play. St. Paul played more long games than any other team and won two-thirds of them. No other team got better than an even break in extra-inning contests. Milwaukee engaged in three long games which resulted in a tie. The complete record of extra-inning games is as follows:

* * *

Summary of Long Games.

	Won.	Lost.	Tie.	P.C.
St. Paul	15	7	1	.682
Indianapolis	10	10	0	.500
Columbus	10	10	1	.500
Minneapolis	9	9	0	.500
Toledo	7	8	1	.467
Milwaukee	6	7	3	.461
Louisville	6	9	2	.400
Kansas City	5	8	0	.384
Totals	68	68	8	....

* * *

Ten-Inning Games.

April 15—Milwaukee 3, St. Paul 2; Dougherty vs. Gehring and Hall.
April 29—Indianapolis 10, Columbus 9; Kuepper and Cheney vs. Link, Parson and Goodwin.

* * *

Eleven-Inning Games.

May 2—Indianapolis 19, Louisville 9; Graham and Cheney vs. Puttmann, Shelby, Halla and Chabek.
May 4—Kansas City 4, Minneapolis 3; Swann vs. Oberlin and Wilson.
May 16—St. Paul 5, Indianapolis 4; Hall vs. Jones and Graham.
May 22—Minneapolis 6, Kansas City 4; Wilson and Olmstead vs. Flaherty.
May 23—Louisville 2, Indianapolis 1; Slagle vs. Thielman.
June 3—Toledo 2, Milwaukee 1; Robinson vs. McGlynn.
June 6—Kansas City 6, Louisville 2; Swann and Dorner vs. Hogg and Packard.
June 8—Indianapolis 1, Minneapolis 0; Cheney vs. Patterson.
June 12—Toledo 4, Kansas City 3; Lattimore vs. Swann.
June 15—Minneapolis 4, Toledo 3; Young vs. West.
June 18—Columbus 4, Milwaukee 1; Geyer vs. Manske.
June 20—St. Paul 2, Louisville 1; Karger vs. Thielman.
June 22—St. Paul 3, Indianapolis 2; Kilroy vs. Glaze.
June 23—Kansas City 4, Columbus 3; Essick vs. Milligan and Goodwin.
June 29—St. Paul 9, Toledo 8; Hall and Kilroy vs. West, McSurdy and Owen.
July 3—St. Paul 8, Minneapolis 7; Kilroy and Hall vs. Patterson and Olmstead.
July 21—Milwaukee 3, Louisville 2; McGlynn vs. Selby.
July 27—Louisville 3, Kansas City 2; Halla vs. Swann.
Aug. 2—St. Paul 7, Columbus 6; Ryan and Laroy vs. Geyer.
Aug. 23—Toledo 6, Columbus 5; Robinson and McSurdy vs. Link and Pickett.
Aug. 25—Toledo 5, Indianapolis 3; Owen and McSurdy vs. Kuepper.
Aug. 26—Columbus 5, Louisville 4; Thielman vs. Liebhard, Kaler and Pickett.
Sept. 4—Milwaukee 2, Kansas City 2; Schneiberg and Wacker vs. Swann.
Sept. 6—Minneapolis 1, Milwaukee 0; Young vs. Dougherty.
Sept. 7—Columbus 7, Toledo 6; Goodwin vs. West and Robinson.
Sept. 15—St. Paul 5, Columbus 3; Link vs. Gehring.
Sept. 22—Columbus 4, Minneapolis 3; Goodwin vs. Young.
Sept. 25—Indianapolis 7, St. Paul 6; Graham vs. Kilroy, Steele and Laroy.
May 2—Columbus 9, Toledo 8; Goodwin, Schanze and Geyer vs. McSurdy and Lattimore.
May 19—Kansas City 2, Indianapolis 1; Wright vs. Flaherty.
June 2—Indianapolis 3, Kansas City 2; Glaze vs. Swann.
June 5—Indianapolis 3, Minneapolis 2; Slagle vs. Young and Olmstead.
June 19—Minneapolis 4, Indianapolis 3; Patterson and Wilson vs. Glaze.
June 23—Indianapolis 8, Milwaukee 4; Graham and Cheney vs. Wacker.
July 5—Minneapolis 5, St. Paul 3; Leroy, Karger and Hall vs. Cates, Oberlin and Young.
July 18—St. Paul 3, Minneapolis 2; Karger vs. Young.
July 28—Kansas City 7, Louisville 4; Carter and Dorner vs. Packard.
July 31—Toledo 1, Milwaukee 0; West vs. McGlynn.
August 8—St. Paul 1, Toledo 0; Gehring vs. Donovan.
Aug. 10—Louisville 3, Milwaukee 2; Thielman vs. Curtis and McGlynn.
Aug. 16—St. Paul 2, Louisville 1; Steele vs. Shelby.
Aug. 27—Milwaukee 3, Minneapolis 2; Altrock vs. McGlynn.
Aug. 30—Indianapolis 6, Columbus 4; Lindaman vs. Liebhardt.
Sept. 13—Milwaukee 0, Louisville 0; McGlynn vs. Decanniere.
Sept. 20—St. Paul 0, Toledo 0; Laroy vs. Yingling.

* * *

Twelve-Inning Games.

April 15—Minneapolis 6, Kansas City 2; Oberlin and Young vs. Essick and Quigley.
April 27—Milwaukee 2, Minneapolis 1; Curtis vs. Patterson.
May 22—Indianapolis 5, Louisville 4; Cheney vs. Hogg and Packard.
May 26—St. Paul 5, Kansas City 4; Hall vs. Swann.
May 29—Columbus 2, Indianapolis 1; Geyer vs. Jones.
June 18—Louisville 1, St. Paul 0; Hall vs. Halla.
June 29—Minneapolis 4, Indianapolis 3; Olmstead and Gates vs. Graham and Cates.
June 27—St. Paul 2, Columbus 1; Kilroy vs. Upp.
July 3—St. Paul 8, Minneapolis 7; Kilroy and Hall vs. Patterson and Olmstead.
July 23—Columbus 2, Kansas City 1; Upp vs. Dorner.
August 24—Minneapolis 3, St. Paul 2; Patterson vs. Laroy.
September 11—Indianapolis 7, Columbus 6; Lindaman vs. Goodwin.

* * *

Thirteen-Inning Games.

April 22—Louisville 2, Columbus 0; Hogg vs. Goodwin.
April 30—Columbus 4, Toledo 3; Milligan vs. Robinson and Pinkney.
May 4—Milwaukee 4, St. Paul 3; Pape, Schneiberg and McGlynn vs. Liese.
May 13—Toledo 5, Milwaukee 3; West and McSurdy vs. Curtis and Dougherty.
May 18—Minneapolis 1, Indianapolis 0; Coates vs. Slagle.
Columbus 4, Louisville 3; Nelson, Goodwin and Link vs. Halla.
June 25—St. Paul 5, Columbus 4; Karger vs. Geyer.
June 29—Toledo 5, St. Paul 3; Karger and Leroy vs. Owen and Robinson.
July 25—Milwaukee 2, Indianapolis 1; Schneiberg vs. Graham and Slagle.

* * *

Fourteen-Inning Games.

August 16—Columbus 0, Milwaukee 0; Wacker vs. Geyer.
August 27—St. Paul 5, Kansas City 5; Gehring and Leroy vs. Essick, Dorner and Flaherty.

* * *

Fifteen-Inning Games.

July 7—Louisville 6, Toledo 5; Selby vs. West and Owen.

* * *

Eighteen-Inning Games.

July 2—Columbus 12, Toledo 11; Owen and McSurdy vs. Geyer, Milligan and Goodwin.

SPEAKER'S HOME RUN WINS FOR THE BOSTONS

Giants, After Tieing Game Up In Ninth, Go Down In Defeat In Closing Half.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Speaker, Boston's speedy center fielder, won the third game of the New York-Boston post-season series to-day, when he smashed a liner to right field in the ninth inning and scored a home run. The locals led the visitors for eight innings, hitting Ames so freely that he was taken out in the eighth to allow Meyers to bat. In the ninth Hall weakened and New York got three runs, tieing the score. After two men had been retired in Boston's half, Speaker lined out the home run.

The paid attendance was 5,862 and the gross receipts $2,834. The National Commission receives $283, the clubs $1,020 and the players divide $1,530. The score:

Boston (A. L.).	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McConnell, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4	0
Lord, 3b.	5	0	3	3	0	0
Speaker, cf.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1	1
Carrigan, c.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Niles, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
French, ss.	4	2	1	1	2	1
Hooper, lf.	4	0	3	4	0	0
Hall, p.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Totals	37	5	12	27	10	2

New York (N. L.).	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	1	1	6	0
Seymour, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
McCormick, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Murray, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Bridwell, ss.	5	0	1	2	4	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	1
Schlei, c.	1	0	1	8	3	1
Ames, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1
Crandall, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Meyers	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	7	*26	14	3

*Two out when winning run scored.
**Batted for Ames in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4

Bases on Errors—Boston 1; New York 2. Left on Bases—Boston 8; New York 12. First Base on Balls—Off Hall 5; off Ames 2. Struck Out—By Hall 5; by Ames 6; by Crandall 2. Home Run—Speaker. Sacrifice Fly—Murray. Sacrifice Hit—Schlei. Balk—Hall. Stolen Bases—French, Murray, Merkle, Doyle. Double Play—Schlei and Bridwell. Hit by Pitcher—By Hall (McCormick, Schlei). Umpires—Connolly and Rigler. Time—Two hours. Hits—Off Ames 10 in seven innings; off Crandall 2 in one and two-thirds innings.

NO RACING AT LOS ANGELES.

Attempt, However, Will Be Made To Have the Bangtails Perform At Oakland.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Percy W. Treat, secretary of the New California Jockey Club, yesterday received a telegram from Thomas H. Williams, of the club, dated New York, which announced that the New California and the Los Angeles clubs have pooled issues and that there is little likelihood that races will be held at the Arcadia track, Los Angeles, this winter. Williams states that racing will begin at Emeryville track November 20.

The telegram is taken here to mean that the fight against the anti-gambling bill, if such is planned, will center at the Oakland track, and that the jockey clubs will divide their forces by opening the Southern track. The sending of the message is said to have followed a conference in New York between Williams and those interested in the Arcadia track.

Seven Hurt In Explosion.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 12.—One of the large boilers in the power plant of the Amoskeag cotton mills blew up to-day and flying bricks and iron and escaping steam caused injuries to seven of the mill firemen, two of whom, Joseph Lyons and Edgar Harrington, died after being taken to a hospital.

HIGH SCHOOL TO PLAY GEORGETOWN COLLEGE

Meet On Gridiron Saturday At Brook and Breckinridge Streets—Expect Exciting Contest.

On Saturday afternoon the High School football team will face Georgetown College in the hardest game it has had this fall. The big park at Brook and Breckinridge streets will be the scene of battle, and the Purple will try hard to make it three straight victories for the season. Two weeks ago High School beat Vincennes 24 to 0, and last Saturday the Purple easily defeated K. M. I. in a practice game, 11 to 0.

The college boys from Georgetown are heavier than the local players, but last year they were not so speedy or so well versed in the game. As this year's High School eleven is faster than that of 1908, Capt. Hardin hopes to counterbalance Georgetown's weight by speed. The collegians, however, look better also, and the chances are the game on Saturday will be like those of 1907 and 1908. Both of these were close and hard-fought and decided by a single touchdown.

CLOCK-WINDER'S PERSISTENCE.

While Fire Fiercely Raged Around, He Stood His Ground and Wound.

(Philadelphia Record.)

An amusing incident is told in connection with the recent fire which seriously damaged the beautiful home of Edward A. Schmidt, at Radnor. It happened that a large jewelry firm had sent an expert clock regulator and winder out to Radnor the day the fire occurred to overhaul and wind the clocks at the Schmidt mansion, which contains many of them, and he was in the midst of his labors when the alarm of fire was sounded. Despite the wild excitement following the alarm, the rushing to and fro of servants, the arrival of the firemen and the dense smoke that soon filled the house, the man steadily worked away, elbowing his way through the frightened servants and the firemen who were carrying everything movable out to the lawn. Finally, as the blaze assumed more serious proportions, he was advised to leave the house, but he kept right on along the line of timepieces, winding away as unconcernedly as though nothing had occurred. Finally, when all means of persuasion failed to make him abandon the job, a happy thought struck the steward. He ordered all the clocks yet unwound removed to the lawn. When the faithful employe arrived at the first vacant corner, where he expected to find a grandfather's clock, he saw two men carrying the timepiece out through the front door. He calmly followed them out on the lawn, and when other attaches of the establishment brought out the remaining clocks he calmly resumed winding them, after which he jotted down his memoranda and headed for the city, no doubt eager for more clocks to wind, and without ever deigning to cast a backward glance at the destructive work of the flames.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Oct. 12.—With the local supply of wool less than a third of the normal amount and selections becoming broken the market is quieter than for some months. Values are holding very firm. The leading domestic quotations range as follows:

Ohio Fleeces—XX 36@37c; X 34@35c; No. 1 washed 40@41c; No. 2 washed 40c; fine unwashed 27@28c; ½-blood combing 37c; ⅜-blood combing 37c; ¼-blood combing 34@35c; delaine washed 36@37c.

Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri—⅜-blood 34c; ¼-blood 32@33c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 6½d; futures steady; December 7s 10¾d; March 7s 10d; May 7s 9⅛d. Corn—Spot quiet; new American mixed (via Galveston) 6s 1½d; futures steady; October 5s 1⅝d; December 5s 3d.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Oct. 12.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 88,199 bbls., average 129,600; shipments 49,755 bbls., average 166,019.

Toledo, Oct. 12.—North Lima 85c; South Lima and Indiana 85c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Wool firm; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@30c; light fine 22@27c; heavy fine 15@21c; tub-washed 25@37½c.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 12.—Local banks and trust companies had a fairly active run of business to-day. Clearings were in excess of $2,000,000. The borrowing demand was good and the ruling rate for loans was 6 per cent. Exchange on New York was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,008,130
Balance	244,036

Columbus day being a legal holiday in the State of New York bank and trust companies throughout that State were closed.

The Louisville Stock Exchange followed the course of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Stock Exchange and was closed to-day. Most local brokers visited their offices during the morning, but made little or no effort to do any trading.

Louisville and Nashville gross earnings for the first week of October were $1,030,395, an increase of $60,525, and from July 1 to date $13,110,108, an increase of $846,491.

Puget Sound Electric is the beneficiary in no small way of the Yukon Exposition, as is reflected in the company's report of earnings for the month of August. Gross shows an increase of $35,789, or nearly 23 per cent., of which $11,899 was saved for the surplus above charges. Surplus after preferred dividend requirements was at the rate of 10.4 per cent. on the common stock, against 6 per cent. in the corresponding month last year. For the twelve months ended August 31 the company did not fare well, heavy increases in operating expenses and fixed charges more than absorbing an increase in gross of $109,558, the surplus being only $46,742, against $93,318 for the preceding twelve months. Surplus above preferred dividend was equal to less than 1-3 of 1 per cent. on the common stock, against 1.8 per cent. for the twelve months ended August 31. The latest statement compares as follows:

August—	1909.	1908.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$194,383	$158,594	$35,789
Net earnings	80,505	67,749	12,756
Surp. over charges	31,716	19,821	11,895

Twelve months ended August 31:

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,785,614	$1,676,056	$109,558
Net earnings	594,835	606,066	*11,231
Surp. over ch'rges.	46,742	98,318	*51,576

*Decrease.

The Galveston-Houston Electric Company is experiencing good earnings. Gross earnings for August increased $9,587, of which $559 was saved for the surplus above charges. For the twelve months ended August 31 gross earnings increased $115,487, of which $46,029 was saved for the surplus, which after preferred dividend was equal to 5.8 per cent. on the common stock, against 4.3 per cent. during the preceding twelve months. For the year 1908 the company earned a surplus above preferred dividend equal to 4.9 per cent. on the common stock. The company has outstanding $1,164,500 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock out of an authorized issue of $3,000,000, and $2,925,300 common stock out of an authorized issue of $5,000,000. The common has recently had a sharp advance of 5@6 points, standing at 59½ bid and 62 asked. The company is under the management of Stone & Webster and owns all the stock of the Houston Electric, the Galveston Electric and the company building the connecting line between the two cities. The latest statement compares as follows:

August—	1909.	1908.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$111,294	$101,707	$9,587
Net earnings	48,318	46,607	1,711
Surp. over charges	26,639	26,080	559

Twelve months ended August 31:

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,181,390	$1,065,903	$115,487
Net earnings	499,074	439,163	59,911
Surp. over ch'rges.	244,578	198,549	46,029

Official announcement is made that the output of gold at the Rand for September amounted to 606,323 fine ounces, against 611,537 in August and 587,634 fine ounces in September a year ago. Last month's figures, based on the market value of $21.25 per ounce, represented $12,885,681, against $12,995,161 in August and $12,486,322 in September last year.

H. H. Mayberry, of Nashville, and associates have made a definite proposition to the citizens of Gallatin, Tenn., for building an interurban electric railway to connect Nashville and Gallatin.

The approximate value of the output of pig iron in the United States in 1908 (15,936,018 long tons), as reported by the producers to the United States Geological Survey, was $254,321,000 f. o. b. at the furnaces. This was a decrease of $275,637,000, or 52.01 per cent., from the value for 1907, though the production decreased only 38.19 per cent. The average price per long ton was $15.96, as against $20.56 in 1907, but the latter figure was the highest during the last two decades.

Officials of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company say that their business is still on the up grade, and that although there have been no very large orders of late, small orders approximating 300 to 400 tons of cast iron pipe have been coming in steadily. The plants of the company are operating at practically full capacity and there are enough orders on the books at the present time to keep the plants going for several months. Earnings are more than meeting the requirements for the dividends of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, but it is not likely that any dividends will be declared on the common stock for at least a year, as the officials of the company wish to build up a surplus to make up for the small amount of business during the recent business depression.

Returns for the first six months of 1909 from 192 representative trade unions, with 89,000 members, or 24 per cent. of the total union membership in New York State, show a continuously declining proportion of idle members, from 29.3 per cent. at the end of January to 17.1 per cent. at the end of May. For the end of June a slightly increased percentage (17.4) is shown. But notwithstanding the improvement shown up to May and June, the percentage of idleness at the middle of the year was still greatly in excess of that for the same date in 1905, 1906 or 1907, and much exceeded the average for the years 1902-1907. This is true not only for the total of all trades, but also for most of the individual industries. Strikes and lockouts begun during April, May and June of this year much exceeded both in number and size those of the same period in 1908, but were still much below the figures for 1906 and 1907.

Bank Clearings.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,381,650. New York exchange par. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. Discounts 5½ per cent.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $12,231,360; balances $1,119,634. Call money 4½@5 per cent. No exchange.

Memphis, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,496,061.25. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Boston, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $31,907,974. New York funds sold at 10c discount.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$871,424,869
Silver dollars	486,184,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,654,000
Silver certificates outstanding	486,164,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	2,095,945
Current liabilities	107,651,861
Working balance in Treasury offices	26,276,409
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	39,203,807
Subsidiary silver coin	20,045,410
Minor coins	1,849,205
Total balance in general fund	90,196,891

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Oct. 12.—Money was in good demand and firm on the market to-day. Discounts were dearer on the possible advance in the bank rate on Thursday. On the Stock Exchange, with money dearer, the carry-over rates for the settlement were stiffer, 4½ being charged for Americans. Business for the new account was restricted and values, especially consols and home rails, drooped on the dear money and political considerations. Lack of Paris support affected foreign shares. Disappointing statistics weakened Copper shares, while Diamond shares improved, but the close was easy. American securities opened at a fraction below parity. The Harriman issues and Canadian Pacific improved at noon, but the New York holiday checked business and after slight fluctuations the market closed easy, as follows: Consols for money 82¼; do account 82 9-16; Amalgamated Copper 81; Anaconda 9½; Atchison 123½; do preferred 107½; Baltimore and Ohio 119¾; Canadian Pacific 190; Chesapeake and Ohio 89½; Chicago Great Western 11½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 161¾; De Beers 18¾; Denver and Rio Grande 49¾; do pref. 87; Erie 34¼; do first preferred 50; do second do 41½; Grand Trunk 23¾; Illinois Central 154; Louisville and Nashville 154; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 45¾; New York Central 139½; Norfolk and Western 98; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 48; Pennsylvania 74¾; Rand Mines 9¼; Reading 83; Southern Railway 29¾; do preferred 70; Southern Pacific 131¾; Union Pacific 207¼; do preferred 107; United States Steel 88; do preferred 130¼; Wabash 19; do preferred 48½; Spanish 4s 95¾. Bar silver steady, 23 11-16d per ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@3 per cent.; do three months' bills is 3¼@3½ per cent.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were depressed. Exchange on London 20 marks 43 pfgs. for checks. Money 3¾ per cent. Private discount rate 3¾ per cent.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was heavy. Three per cent. rentes 97f 45c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15½c for checks.

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.60; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin, 60-lb. tubs 32c; 30-lb. tubs 32½@33c; lb. prints 33c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs 29½c; lb. prints 30c.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17½c; full cream long horns 17½@18c; full cream Limburger 15½@16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 17c; cases 17½@18c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 17½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13@14½c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 23@27c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 12c; prime 11c; good 9½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@80c per bbl.; lime 70@80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $26.50 per ton; cracked corn $27.50 per ton; feed meal $27 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $1.90 bu.; clover $8.75 bu.; orchard grass $1.50 bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 bu.; red top, fancy 12c lb.; English bluegrass $5; rape 7@7½ lb.; seed rye 95c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.75@6 per bbl.; plain patents $5.50; straights $5; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $5; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.65 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.80 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.45; No. 16 $2.60; No. 18 $2.80; No. 20 $2.80; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.85; No. 26 $2.90; No. 27 $2.95; No. 28 $3; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller 70.10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 65.5 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝x4 and smaller 70.10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 65.10 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $22.50; shorts $23; shipstuff $23.50.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 56c for raw and 57c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 52c per gal.; Peerless pastry oil 54c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlights, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 64c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol, 180 proof 41c; 188 proof 43c in bbls and 45c and 47c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 15c; regular clear sides 15c; breakfast bacon 20c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 16c; heavy 16c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 13½c; pure lard in tierces 13¾c; in tubs 14c; pure leaf lard in tierces 15c; in tubs 15¼c; in firkins 15½c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fancy 6½c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.30@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.15; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single, first three brackets, except 16x20, 90 and 40 per cent.; single, above third bracket and including 16x20, 90 and 30 per cent.; all double 90 and 35 per cent.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEESWAX—28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime sun-dried apples, quartered 5c per lb.; prime sun-dried peaches, halved, 6c lb.

FEATHERS—Dull. Dealers discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 32@45c; No. 1 old white 25@33c; No. 2 mixed dark 10@18c; dry chickens feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of new hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $12.50; No. 3 timothy $11; No. 1 clover mixed $12; No. 2 clover mixed $11; wheat straw $5; oat straw $5.50@6; rye straw $7.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 21c; dry salted 19c; green salted, cured 13c; fresh green hides 11½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail $3@3.25; No. 2 do $2@2.25; sheepskin with wool on 30c@$1; shearlings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before drying and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.60@1.65; Seneca snakeroot 35c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5½c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 6c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

WOOL—Strong on account of the last advance in the London sales; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 30@32c; Bluegrass grease wool 33@34c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 15@20c; merino 20@22c; tub washed 34@38c; Southern wool 2@3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 10	No. 5	$5 05
Eagle tablets	7 30	No. 6	4 95
Cut loaf	6 60	No. 7	4 90
Cubes	5 75	No. 8	4 85
XXXXQ powdered	5 80	No. 9	4 75
Powdered	5 70	No. 10	4 85
No. 2 carton gran	5 60	No. 11	4 70
Diamond A	5 45	No. 12	4 65
Standard granulated, bags and barrels	5 30		

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 17@1 21
No. 3 red and longberry	1 15@1 18
Rejected 2@5c less on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	65½
No. 2 mixed	64
OATS (New)—	
No. 2 white	43
No. 2 mixed	41½
Rye	81

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 13¼c; strict middling 13⅜c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 21½c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 20@21c; candled 22c.

POULTRY—Hens 11@12c per lb.; roosters 6c; young chickens 12@16c; ducks 12@13c; turkeys 15@16c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $5 box; budded California fancy $3; lemons, Messina, extra fancy $3.50@3.75 box; Messina fancy $3 box; limes, imported, $1.25; bananas, fancy, average about 55 to 60 lbs. bunch, $1.40@2; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs. $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $5; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $4; fancy Georgia peaches $2.50@3 bu.; choice $1.50@1.75 bu.; California Bartlett pears $2.50@3.75 box; California Tragedy plums $1.75@2 crate; California Gros plums $2.25@2.50 crate; California Kelsey plums $2@2.25 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2 crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50@2 crate; California Tokay grapes $1.50@1.75 crate; Delaware 20c pony basket; Concord 20c basket; Ives' Seedling 14c basket; apples, early summer, $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana watermelons, 20@35 lbs., 25@35c each; 20@22 lbs. 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per bu.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, $1@1.25 per bu.; home-grown cabbage $1 crate; new white potatoes $2 bbl.; 150-lb. sack $1.60; onions $2.25 bbl.; 100-lb. sack $1.35; Spanish onions, new, $1.60 crate; green beans $1.50 per hamper; fancy green cucumbers $1@1.25 dozen; Lima beans $1.25 gallon; new Louisiana okra $4 bu.; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c doz.; leeks, bunched 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $1.50@2 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c per bu.; fancy eggplants $1.50 doz.; green peppers $1.25@1.50 bu.; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $5@5.50 bbl.; new garlic 8c lb.; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots 25c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips 25c doz.; new corn $2 bbl.; new squash $1 bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kohlrabi 25c doz.; red pepper 40c doz.; sweet potatoes, new $2 bbl.; 75c bu.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.75 per bbl.; onions $1.25 per bbl.; beans $2.50 per bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 75c@$1 bu.; cabbage 90c@$1 bbl.; corn $1.25 bbl.; new apples $2@3 bbl.; peaches $2 bu.

Never in the history of the industry has the eating quality of California figs been as good as it is this year, according to the statement made by a prominent packer. The growing and curing season, he says, was most favorable, with the result that the fruit is rich, tender and attractive in every way.

A leading packing concern, writing from San Francisco on October 1, says: "Everybody wants prunes. The domestic trade seems to be ravenous for them. France, Germany and England want them. It looks very much as if some of the German speculators sold short for October shipment. They are finding difficulty in getting confirmations. They raise their limits every day or two. Conditions in California are anything but satisfactory, particularly so far as outside districts are concerned. We are having too much rain, which necessitates the stacking of the trays, and the result is that the fruit is drying very slowly. Deliveries are bound to be slow and shipments much delayed from this time onward. The Santa Clara crop, however, is pretty well under cover and demonstrates the fact that all estimates as to the size of the output were erroneous. It is very evident that it will not amount to 70,000,000 pounds, which is at least 30,000,000 less than the early estimates."

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 12, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	1,350	191,830	......	60,745
Boots and shoes, cases	484	170	107	401
Coffee, lbs.	130,855	35,510	40,515	38,975
Drugs, pkgs.	719	3,233	262	2,246
Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs	3,446	4,076	1,492	4,741
Flour, bbls.	1,165	3,138	890	3,902
Furniture, lbs.	43,525	132,635	15,460	140,265
Corn, bush.	34,500	12,659	5,800	5,550
Oats, bush.	21,200	8,750	2,400	4,350
Wheat, bush.	25,750	5,000	19,700	100
Hardware, pkgs.	1,915	7,621	354	4,735
Hay, tons	232	11	98	15
Hides, lbs.	105,725	400	14,222	36,000
Bacon, lbs.	156,870	136,500	55,179	161,982
Hams, lbs.	......	8,405	......	9,540
Lard, lbs.	32,600	113,659	2,400	83,205
Pig iron, tons	613	75	300	......
Leather, lbs.	3,980	48,747	......	14,928
Nails, kegs	675	598	825	854
Cotton-seed oil, bbls	1,500	201	800	402
Apples, gr., bbls.	1,201	169	830	281
Onions, bbls.	515	92	......	57
Potatoes, bbls.	1,929	89	650	76
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	109,247	54,130	168,175	68,022
Soap, lbs.	1,100	36,115	11,843	17,825
Stoves, stove castings, lbs.	21,700	300,385	10,080	260,125
Sugar, bbls.	1,228	345	500	418
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	200	2/4	59	253
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	5,400	174,975	11,570	213,266
Wagons, lbs.	6,000	30,450	900	40,755
Whisky, bbls.	575	1,701	429	1,718

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, Oct. 12.—Cattle—The receipts were 36 head; for two days 4,149. The market ruled very quiet; but little doing, and no material change in conditions; choice finished butcher cattle and high-grade feeders and stockers were in fair request and fully steady; medium, plain and common grades slow sale. Bulls steady; canners dull and milch cows unchanged. No heavy shipping cattle here; feeling steady.

Calves—Receipts 46 head; for two days 275. The market ruled strong on choice veals; very dull on common; the best selling at $7.50@8; medium $5@6; common $2.50@4.

Hogs—Receipts 1,146 head; for two days 9,565. The market ruled steady on tops and roughs, 5c higher on lights and 10c higher on pigs; selected, 165 pounds and up, selling at $7.90@7.70; 130 to 165 pounds $7.20@7.80; pigs $5.75@6.70; roughs $6.85 down. Buyers are still discriminating against grassy, half-fat hogs.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 116 head; for two days 927. The market ruled slow and quiet; but little doing; best lambs $5.75@6; best sheep $3.25@3.75; common sheep and trashy cull lambs very slow. Nothing doing in the stock ewe trade.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 19,000, including 500 Southerns; market strong; 1 load Nebraska steers at $10; highest price ever paid in open market here; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.75@10; fair to good $4.50@6.50; Western steers $4@6.90; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.50; Southern steers $3.40@4.65; Southern cows $2.50@4; native cows $2.25@4.40; native heifers $3@5.50; bulls $2.60@3.75; calves $3.75@8. Hogs—Receipts 20,000; market 5@10c lower; top $7.75; bulk of sales at $7.30@7.65; heavy $7.65@7.75; packers and butchers $7.45@7.70; light $7@7.65; pigs $5@6.50. Sheep—Receipts 8,000; market 10@15c higher; Utah lambs $7.10; lambs $5.80@7.10; yearlings $4.50@5.75; wethers $4@4.50; ewes $3.50@4.65; stockers and feeders $3@5.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 6,700, including 2,500 Texans; native steers steady to 10c lower; cows and heifers strong to 10c higher; Texans steady; native shipping and export steers $6.50@7.75; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.40@6.50; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4@5.35; stockers and feeders $3.30@5; cows and heifers $3@6.40; canners $2@2.90; bulls $3@4.25; calves $5.50@8.25; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@5.40; cows and heifers $2@3.75. Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market 10@15c lower; pigs and lights $5.25@7.40; packers $7.35@7.75; butchers and best heavy $7.50@7.95. Sheep—Receipts 3,400; market 15@25c higher; native muttons $3.50@4.75; lambs $6@7.25; culls and bucks $2.75@5; stockers $3.25@4.

New York.

New York, Oct. 12.—Beeves—Receipts 561; nothing doing; feeling steady; dressed beef steady at 8½@11½c; exports to-morrow 2,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 639; market quiet, but steady; veals $7@10; no strictly prime here; throw-outs $5@6.50; grassers $4@4.50; Westerns $8; dressed calves quiet; city dressed veals 10@15½c; selected 16c; dressed grassers and buttermilks 8@9c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,415; market slow, but about steady; sheep $2.50@4.50; lambs $5.50@7; no prime here. Hogs—Receipts 2,182; feeling steady; quotations $8@8.30.

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market steady; steers $3.60@8.80; cows $3.50@5.25; heifers $3.50@6; bulls $3@4.85; calves $3@9; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.50. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market steady; choice heavy $7.95@8.10; butchers $7.90@8.10; light mixed $7.40@7.65; choice light $7.70@7.85; packing $7.70@7.90; pigs $7@7.25; bulk of sales at $7.65@7.90. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 38,000; market steady; sheep $4@5.50; lambs $6@7.10; yearlings $5@5.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 310; market quiet; fair to good shippers $5.35@6.25; common $2@3.25. Hogs—Receipts 4,523; market slow; 10c lower; butchers and shippers $7.80@8; common $4.75@6.85. Sheep—Receipts 472; market steady, $1.75@4.25. Lambs—Market strong, $5@6.75.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 12.—The opening sales day of the week brought out only 79 hogsheads of tobacco, of which 16 hogsheads were 1909 crop Burley, 9 old Burley and the remainder dark. The new Burley was of only fair quality and in poor condition, but commanded fairly active competition, and going prices were generally satisfactory to sellers. The dark tobacco was of fair quality and in fairly good condition. The demand continued good for most grades and prices were on a par with last week's final quotations.

The rainy weather is expected to be followed by larger receipts and sales of the new Burley crop.

The following is the report to-day on the Louisville market including all warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley (1909)	16
Burley (1908)	9
Dark (1908)	60
Original inspection	79
Reviews	6

First sale to-morrow at the Farmers' house.

Edwards, Goodwin & Co., of Liverpool, in their report for last month, say:

"Rather more animation has characterized the market during September, although the volume of business actually transacted has not been large, buyers as a rule waiting until sampling and classifying of the new import of Westerns and dark Virginias is completed before operating to any great extent. This sampling and classifying has made substantial progress, and should be completed by about the middle of October. Some very useful tobacco is disclosed, both in the colory Owensboro and in the darker sorts, whilst the dark Virginia strips of the air-dried Richmond type are the best seen for some years. Virginia and Carolina brights and semi-brights have moved intermittently and slowly, the requirements of the manufacturing trade at present not calling for any large quantities as a rule."

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—Spot cotton firm and unchanged. Sales on the spot 875 bales; to arrive 1,700. Quotations: Low ordinary 9 5-16c, nominal; ordinary 10¼c, nominal; good ordinary 11 11-16c; strict good ordinary 12¼c; low middling 12 3-16c; strict low middling 12⅞c; middling 13½c; strict middling 13 9-16c; good middling 13⅞c; strict good middling 14c; middling fair 13 11-16c; middling fair to fair 14 1-16c; fair 14 7-16c, nominal. Receipts 11,544 bales; stock 63,577.

Futures opened steady, unchanged to 3 points down on poor cables and rather free offerings. After the call December was forced 6 points below yesterday's closing, but here the market took on a better tone on the posting of the weather forecast of colder weather. Fear of frost caused a sharp rise of 10 points in December. During the remainder of the session the market was supported by a heavy export movement and a good spot inquiry. Reports reached this market that very high prices were being paid for spots in North Louisiana and in Mississippi. At one time bears tried to make capital of the fact that the West Indian hurricane had gone out to sea without passing over the cotton belt, but their offerings were quickly absorbed. At the highest prices were 8@9 points over yesterday. The closing was steady at a net advance of 6@7 points. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
October	13.08	13.19	13.12	13.11
November	13.12	.....	.....	13.20
December	13.21	13.31	13.17	13.30
January	13.30	13.42	13.33	13.40
March	13.53	13.61	13.52	13.59
May	13.59	13.69	13.62	13.68
July	13.65	13.76	13.65	13.74

Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Spot cotton quiet; prices unchanged; American middling fair 7.66d; good middling 7.42d; middling 7.26d; low middling 7.14d; good ordinary 6.88d; ordinary 6.63d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 7,300 American. Receipts 28,000 bales, including 33,400 American. Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Savannah, Oct. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 13c; net and gross receipts 23,353 bales; sales 7,644; stock 144,245; exports to Great Britain 14,728, to the continent 14,905; shipments coastwise 6,743.

Galveston, Oct. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 13⅜c; net and gross receipts 45,556 bales; sales 11,200; stock 211,851; exports to Great Britain 7,299, to the continent 6,576.

Memphis, Oct. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 13¼c; net receipts 7,603 bales; gross 10,734; shipments 6,843; sales 4,000; stock 75,178.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Cotton steady; middling 13 3-16c; net receipts 410 bales; gross 1,020; shipments 815; sales 26; stock 11,535.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Gross receipts 1,461 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,711.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Oct. 12.—Butter steady; receipts none; creamery specials 31@31½c; extras 30@30½c; do thirds to firsts 25½@29c; process 25@27c; Western factory 23@24½c; imitation creamery 25@26c. Cheese firm; receipts none; State full cream specials 15½@16½c; do fancy 15¾c; do common to good 11½@14½c; skims full to special 5¼@13¼c. Eggs firm; no receipts to-day; State, Pennsylvania and nearby white hennery fancy 30@40c; do gathered 28@35c; do brown fancy hennery 32@35c; do gathered 26@30c; Western extra firsts 26@27c; do firsts 24½@25½c; do seconds 23@24c; storage, fancy marks 25@25½c; do firsts 24@24½c, do lower grades 18@23c. Poultry—Alive weak; Western chickens 14c; fowls 15c; turkeys 15c; dressed dull; Western chickens 15@18c; fowls 13½@16c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.73½@3.75; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.23½@4.25c; molasses sugar 3.48½@3.50c; refined steady; crushed 5.85c; powdered 5.25c; granulated 5.15c. Petroleum steady; refined (all ports) 8.20@8.25c. Coffee quiet; No. 2 Rio 7⅜@7¾c; No. 4 Santos 8¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 28@42c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.35. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 17@24½c. Poultry steady and unchanged. Flour steady. Wheat steady to firm; No. 2 red $1.23@1.25. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 62½@63c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 42@42½c. Rye steady; No. 2 77@78c. Lard steady and dull at $12.10@12.20. Bulk meats firm at $12.50. Bacon firm at $13.25. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 12.—Wheat—December $1.01½@1.02; May 1.04⅞@1.05. Cash: No. 1 hard $1.04½; No. 1 Northern $1.03⅜; No. 2 do $1.01¾@1.02; No. 3 do 98@1.01. Bran in 100-lb. sacks $19.50. Flour—First patents $5.30@5.40; second patents $5.10@5.20; first clears $4.45@4.65; second clears $3.20@3.40.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.03¼; No. 2 Northern $1.01⅞; October $1.01⅞; December $1.01⅞; May $1.04⅜. Flax—On track $1.56; October $1.56; November $1.55; December $1.50; May $1.54¼. Oats—On track 36½@37½c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 12.—Butter—Creamery extras 29c; firsts 27c; seconds 25c; packing stock 22c. Eggs—Extras 26c; firsts 25c; seconds and dirties 17c; current receipt 21c; Southerns, loss off, 14c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Oct. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 58c; sales 350 casks; receipts 580; shipments 287. Rosin firm; sales 2,163 bbls.; receipts 1,743; shipments 2,245; stock 138,877; B $4.05; D $4.07½; E $4.12½; F $4.27½; G $4.27½@4.30; H $4.35; I $4.35; K $5.30; M $5.55; N $6.20; window glass $6.45; water white $6.60.

Wilmington, Oct. 12.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 4 casks. Rosin steady at $3.55; receipts 121 bbls. Tar firm at $1.80; receipts 40 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $2.50, $4 and $4; receipts 47 bbls.

Charleston, Oct. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 58c. Rosin firm; A, B and C $4; D $4.05; E $4.25; F $4.25; G $4.35; H $4.35; I $4.65; K $5.50; M $5.60; N $5.90; window glass $5.65; water white $5.75.

Chicago Produce.

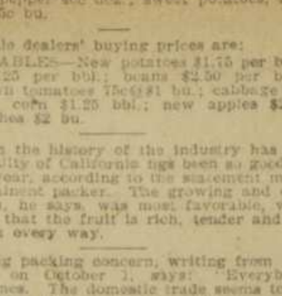
Chicago, Oct. 12.—Total receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 817 cars, compared with 1,064 last week and 894 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter steady; creameries 29c; dairies 26c. Eggs steady; receipts 6,069 cases; at mark, cases included 18c; firsts 22c; prime firsts 24c. Cheese firm; daisies 16@16¼c; twins 15@16c; young Americas 16@16¼c; long horns 15¾@16c. Potatoes weak; choice to fancy 42@43c; fair to good 38@40c. Poultry steady; turkeys 15@16c; chickens 12½c; springs 12c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 9@9½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 9½@10c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10½@12c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 12.—The wholesale dry goods markets were partially closed for the day. Export trade has been quiet. Yarn in cotton goods. Yarn in fair demand, but at prices mills do not care to meet. Men's wear woolens are in better call on duplicate orders. The jobbers were very quiet for the day.



Cutting Expenses
will undoubtedly be the cause of your making a sacrifice, but that will mean success. You can acquire the saving habit the same as you can the spending habit. Make up your mind to start a savings account with us to-day.
The Louisville Trust Co.
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Market.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - $1,000,000
210 Fifth Street
Receives money subject to check; pays interest on TIME and SAVINGS deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

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Hides, Wool. M. Sabel & Sons
"OVER HALF A CENTURY IN LOUISVILLE."
Dealers in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Fur, etc., LOUISVILLE, KY.
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Weekly price list mailed to shippers. If you desire same, write us.
We solicit your shipment. WOOL BAGS SENT TO SHIPPERS WHO DESIRE TO SHIP US WOOL. Write for shipping tags.

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We invite deposits from everybody—rich, poor, old and young, and treat large and small depositors with like courtesy and consideration. We do more than this, however, as we encourage the habits of thrift and economy by opening savings accounts of $1.00 or more, on which we allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, compounded twice a year.
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We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.
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Jersey Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

We are headquarters on these goods; carrying full lines, in all sizes from 34 to 50. High-class goods, of the very best values.

JERSEY COATS, in black, navy, gray, brown and tan; single and double-breasted; $2 to $5.

CARDIGAN JACKETS, in black, blue, garnet, brown and Oxford; plain and fancy weaves; $1 to $3.25.

Blue Flannel Shirts.

Blue Flannel Overshirts; single and double-breasted; $1 to $3. Staley's Overshirts, in blue, gray and brown flannel.

Members R. M. A. Railroad Fares Refunded.

Levy's Third and Market.

The Bright Spot In Louisville.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY..OCTOBER 20, 1909

CHARITIES NEED MORE MONEY

MANY DEPENDENT FAMILIES FOUND LAST YEAR.

HOPE TO HAVE $12,000 FOR THE WORK.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

Encouraging reports were read and twenty-seven members were selected to serve on the Central Council at the annual meeting of the Associated Charities of Louisville at the Commercial Club rooms yesterday afternoon. After the meeting was called to order at noon John Stites, the financial secretary, submitted his report, which showed the association in need of funds to continue the enlarged work.

During the past year there has been a marked increase in the number of dependent families visited and investigated and in the distribution of coal. More than $5,000 was expended in the prosecution of the work. Miss Harriet Anderson, the superintendent, reported a general increase in all branches of the work and her report showed that $4,-946.43 had been collected during the past year. Next year it is contemplated that the association will expend $10,000 to $12,000.

Following the reports of the committees, Maxwell S. Barker, president of the Associated Charities of Louisville, discussed the work that was being accomplished by the organization. He stated that if all the charity societies and benevolently inclined people would request the Associated Charities to investigate every applicant for aid before relief was given, the association could soon rid the city of all unworthy applicants and could give prompt and proper relief to every worthy applicant.

President Barker announced that the association is making preparations to hold a large public meeting of the citizens of Louisville in the near future and it is planned to have a prominent out-of-town charity worker make an address for the purpose of increasing interest in local charity circles and rousing interest in the modern methods of giving adequate relief to the needy.

Prior to the annual session of the members the Central Council met, but only routine business was transacted. Next Monday the annual election will be held at the Commercial Club. About thirty-five members were present at the annual meeting yesterday.

WESTERN COAL MEN ELECT THEIR OFFICERS.

Twenty-five Kentucky Operators Meet At The Seelbach.

Twenty-five of the biggest coal companies in the State were represented at The Seelbach yesterday when officers of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association were elected. George C. Atkinson, secretary of the St. Bernard Coal Company, was elected president; Capt. I. F. Bernard, of Louisville, president of the Williams Coal Company and the Taylor Coal Company, was elected vice president, and D. Stewart Miller, of Owensboro, was elected secretary and treasurer.

The organization was just recently formed for the purpose of bringing the operators together for the purpose of discussing conditions in the coal business and to bring about an adjustment of conditions growing out of shortage of cars and like matters. It is composed of coal operators, including those who employ union and non-union miners, in Western Kentucky.

Lecture On "Oriental Capitals."

Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga's first lecture on "Oriental Capitals" will be given this evening in the Assembly Hall of Temple Adath Israel at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "Tokio, Exponent of Western Liberalism."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FINE RECEPTION

Received by Democrats At L. and N. Shops.

IN DISTINCT CONTRAST TO GRINSTEAD'S GREETING.

MR. HEAD SAYS HE IS FOR THE WORKINGMAN.

WARM FOR SCOTT BULLITT.

In the same building where on the previous day Mayor Grinstead and Marshall Bullitt met with such a cold reception, W. O. Head and other Democratic candidates were accorded a hearty greeting by the L. and N. employes in the South Louisville shops at noon yesterday. Those who attended both gatherings say the hearty reception of the Democratic speakers was in striking contrast with that handed out to the Republican visitors on Monday.

There were at least 2,500 men at the meeting. As soon as the workmen had finished their lunch they crowded to the center of the big locomotive building where Mr. Head, Scott Bullitt, Judge James P. Gregory and William H. Field, candidate for Circuit Judge, addressed the employes and poured hot shot into the Grinstead administration. Joseph Wagstaff, employed in the L. and N. general storekeepers' office, introduced Mr. Head and cheer after cheer resounded when the speaker mounted the stand. The applause did not die for several minutes. As Mr. Head continued the enthusiasm waxed warmer and warmer.

In brief, he told his hearers that if he was elected he would do everything in his power to help the workingman.

* * *

Workingman's Part In Nation.

Mr. Head said in part:

"I want to see you educate your children and own your own homes. It is the laboring-man of the country that forms the basis of the country's progress. When I am Mayor I want to be Mayor of all the people, and any of you who want to see me will be granted an audience and will not have to run the gauntlet of the police or a private secretary. This is a white man's city, and the white man should rule. I am not willing for this city to be a dumping-ground, for the cut-throat and thieving negroes of other States. All such negroes are going to travel. I discovered yesterday that a negro was registered from my chicken-house."

Deep atention was manifested by the men when Mr. Head referred to the outrageous arrest of Maj. Colston, assistant controller of the L. and N.

Scott Bullitt was the next speaker. At the beginning of his speech he told the men he understod that someone got him mixed up with his predecessor (meaning his brother Marshall). He said that he didn't accompany the present Mayor on the previous day, but did come out there with the next Mayor. One of the workmen yelled out, "We're all for you, Scott, go ahead and talk."

Following Mr. Bullitt, Judge Gregory, who confined himself to a few words, because it was within a few minutes of the time for the men to return to work. He urged the workingmen to protect their homes by electing the Democratic candidates.

Judge Gregory was received warmly, as was William H. Field, who stated that he approved of everything the other speakers had said. As the speakers left the shop when the whistle blew, cheers resounded from all sides.

PRESIDENT OF RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Visits Louisville and Goes Over Matters Pertaining To the Organization.

James W. Thacker, of Georgetown, president of the Kentucky Retail Grocers' Association, spent yesterday in Louisville going over association matters with Martin J. Doll, State secretary.

Mr. Thacker reports that the Grocers' Association is making progress throughout the State, particularly favorable reports having been received from Paducah and Owensboro.

In Central Kentucky a number of local organization are in process of formation.

The programme for the meeting of the State officers, which will be held in Louisville, October 25 and 26, was carefully gone over. On the latter night the officers will be the guests of the Louisville association and arrangements are now being made for a reception and smoker in The Seelbach roof garden.

David Hirsch, George Winges, Martin J. Doll and J. Fred Storch are the guiding spirits.

Mr. Thacker also attended the meeting of the directors of the Citizens' National Life Insurance Company.

WITNESS TAKES SICK BEFORE TIME TO TESTIFY.

James Gardner, Charged With Malicious Wounding, Then Goes Free.

An hour previous to the time the case in which he was a witness was called in Police Court yesterday morning Charles Wittenauer, aged 18 years, who lives at 913 East Oak street, says he was invited to take a drink. He accepted, and the liquor had hardly passed down his throat when he became violently ill. He was taken to the city hospital, where it was said that he was suffering from poison, but was not in a serious condition. He was a witness in the case against James Gardner, who was arrested several days ago on a warrant alleging malicious wounding. The case was dismissed in court.

TAG DAY FOR BENEFIT OF DISTRICT NURSE WORK.

Tag day, which is held annually for the benefit of the district nurse work, will be held this year on Monday, November 8. The King's Daughters hope that the public will respond in the same generous way in which they have for the past two years and so make possible a continuance of this work, which has grown steadily in scope and efficiency.

Miss Jennie Benedict, who is superintendent of this work, will call a meeting of all of the King's Daughters in this city, to complete arrangements and form committees to assist her on that day.

JUDGE DEARING TO SPEAK AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Judge W. G. Dearing, general counsel for the L. and N. railroad, is to deliver an address on "Railroad Transportation" at the meeting of the Woman's Club, Woman's Club building, Wednesday afternoon, October 20. Mr. Watterson had been expected to speak at the meeting.

SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED FOR YEARS

Child of Four Would Scratch Her Head for Hours—When Fifteen It Got Worse—Hair Came Off in Spots—Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain—Cuticura Soothed Like Cold Water on a Burn and

CUTICURA REMEDIES CURED HER AT LAST

"When I was four years old a humor came out on my scalp. It would make a thick scab in one night, itching and burning terribly. My father spent many hundreds of dollars trying to find a doctor who could cure this humor, but none of them could ever help it even a little bit. At the age of fifteen years I had the measles, and after that the sore became maturated and I had to soak my hair out before I could comb it. My hair came off in spots and my head was in a bad shape.

"About this time a friend of my father suggested he try Cuticura for me. My father took this advice and bought the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. I used them faithfully and to my surprise they stopped the itching at once, like cold water to a burn. In a week my head was clean from the scab but was very red and inflamed, but I had experienced more relief from the terrible itching and burning than ever before. I did not expect to be cured, as I thought that nothing could do that, but I had to use something all the time and Cuticura was cheaper than doctors.

"After some time, to my surprise, I awoke to the fact that my head was cured. It was as free from the disease as though I had never suffered. I am now forty-two and have never had any sign of my old trouble since I was cured. I owe health, happiness and life to Cuticura. Every one thought it was incurable. I used to dream sometimes that I was cured but thought it never could be, but Cuticura made the dream come true. Fancy a child sitting up in bed until ten or eleven o'clock scratching her head! I couldn't help it either, the itching was so terrible, night and day. It is a wonder I lived through it, but I can prove all I have written by my old neighbors. Mrs. Florence E. Ames Getchell, Box 503, Hallowell, Me., Feb. 9 and 13, 1909."

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Cuticura Book on Skin diseases mailed free.

MATERIAL INCREASE

IN NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR

Shown By Annual Report of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has made public its annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909. During this period it shows income from operations of $57,145,512.19, a decrease of $815,215.46 as compared with the preceding year; while its expenses and taxes were $43,681,382.43, a decrease of $898,315.78, making a net income from operation of $13,464,229.76, equivalent to an increase in the net as against the preceding year of $47,100.32. The income from investments and other sources was $3,874,708, making a surplus of $17,-338,937.76. After deducting fixed charges, rentals, etc., the available surplus is $9,-592,023.24, which is divided as follows:

Seven per cent. dividend on outstanding capital stock	$7,650,720
Replacement of equipment	222,266 92
Surplus dividend fund	1,457,887.92
Profit and loss	251,149.40

The early months of the fiscal year covered a period when the commercial world was emerging from the recent financial depression, the recovery to normal trade conditions was slow, and when it is considered that railroad operation was also affected, in common with other branches of commerce, by the uncertainty of the presidential election and the agitation for tariff revision, the record for the year is very favorable. Notwithstanding these disturbing factors the revenue from freight traffic, which was most affected thereby, increased $646,086.37, while the operating expenses showed a decrease of $985,111.91.

Since the last report was issued this company has purchased the capital stock of the Central of Georgia railroad, having 1,915 miles of track in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, thus giving it an outlet to the Atlantic coast at Savannah and furnishing admirable facilities for handling export and import traffic at all ports, since Central of Georgia owns the capital stock of the Ocean Steamship Company, operating between Savannah and New York and Boston. It is believed the operation of this line, opening up the entire Southeastern territory by through lines of road and through service for both freight and passenger traffic, will be of great benefit to Mississippi Valley points which are already served by Illinois Central lines.

During the year improvements were made in the railroad proper and its equipment, and charged to capital, aggregating $1,435,275.96. Included in this account is nearly a million dollars covering the purchase of a large area in the business section of the city of New Orleans, on which it is proposed to erect warehouses and facilities necessary to the operation of an important freight terminal.

Appended to the report is the usual display of statistical exhibits, showing in an extremely clear manner the detail of various accounts, charges, equipment owned, traffice handled, etc.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

Ben L. Karr and Maggie Bean.

Edwin Allen Bowser and Ethelyn Viola App.

Joseph Lehman and Leopoldine Froelich.

Henry F. Gossman and Catherine Mary Reed.

Walter M. Davids and Adele M. Stockhoff.

M. L. Bradley and Freda Schleicte.

William M. Hall and Nora Hall.

Marry In Jeffersonville.

Edward J. McGinty, a railroad brakeman, and Mrs. Frances G. Kelly, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville on Monday night by Magistrate Charles S. Hay. The bridegroom was born in Cincinnati, O., and is 21 years old. The bride is a native of Canada and will be 21 next month. She is a daughter of Frank Kelly, an engineer who lives at Terre Haute, Ind. She was married once before and her former husband, whose name was McCormick, died a few months ago.

Wouldn't you like to have a good complexion—a good appetite—an active liver? Yes! Then take

LANE'S LIVER PILLS

—the sooner the better. Their results are certain.

At Drug Stores, 25 Cents.

RULING LATER

Whether Kate Mulligan Has Feen In Jeopardy.

ATTORNEY KOHN WANTED INSTRUCTIONS FOR HER.

MRS. MARTIN GETS A VERDICT FOR $5,000.

INJURED IN A COLLISION.

As to whether trial of the case of Kate Mulligan, charged with grand larceny, proceeeded far enough in the Criminal Court to justify her dismissal on the grounds that she was placed in jeopardy, Judge Joseph Pryor will rule on Saturday morning. He passed the case until then when it was called in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, at the same time discharging the jury. The birth of a baby to Mrs. Addie Meyers, wife of Walter Meyers, of 112 North Twentieth street, prevented her from appearing in court yesterday, as it had on the day preceding. In spite of this fact and over the objections of counsel for the defendant Judge Pryor made such disposition of the case.

* * *

Witness Couldn't Come.

The jury selected yesterday was called into the box and the case called and Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, made this statement to the court.

"I am informed, Judge, that it will be impossible for Mrs. Meyers to appear in court to-day and without her the Commonwealth can hardly proceed. We announced ready for trial on the strength of a misunderstanding. The situation is due to no fault of mine and to no fault of the officer."

Judge Pryor indicated that he would hear from Aaron Kohn, attorney for Mrs. Mulligan.

"I am entitled to a verdict of not guilty from the jury under the law," he said. "My client has been placed in jeopardy."

"What do you say, Mr. Huffaker?" asked the court.

"I don't think I can successfully say anything," said Mr. Huffaker. "Much as I hate to see the case go by default, and much as I should like to go to trial, I can hardly ask for a continuance."

"Let the case be withdrawn from the jury and set for Saturday morning," he said. "At that time we can take up the matter of the jeopardy of the defendant—"

"Take up what?" questioned Mr. Kohn, and the court explained.

* * *

Wanted Peremptory Instructions.

"I want," said Mr. Kohn, "to have my objection to the withdrawing of the case from the jury entered in the records and I do now object to the discharging of the jury without a verdict of not guilty for my client. I move, further, that the jury be instructed peremptorily to find for the defendant."

Judge Pryor, however, overruled the motion, allowing the objections to be entered in the record and restated his disposition of the case, saying that the ends of justice would be fully served and safeguarded by such disposition of the case. He allowed the defendant to go on the same bond she had given. It is hoped by the Commonwealth that Mrs. Meyers will be able to appear in court on Saturday.

The indictment on which Kate Mulligan was to be tried accused her of stealing from Mrs. Meyers jewelry to the total value of $85 and also with having knowingly received that same stolen property. The case is of especial interest for the reason that the defendant was alleged to have served as a "fence" for "Red" Flannery, who now is in the penitentiary.

Report of the Grand Jury.

Indictments for Walter Buman, proprietor of a saloon patronized by colored people, and Robert Frieson, colored, who was charged with engineering a poker game for the proprietor of the saloon, were found yesterday by the grand jury on the charges that Buman permitted poker to be played on his premises and that Frieson set up and operated the game. The Buman place is at 256 East Green street and the case dates from early in July, when the defendants were held over to the grand jury from the Police Court. The defendants pleaded that the game was only "whisky poker."

Louis Pierce, colored, who is a minister at Anchorage, was indicted on the charge of murder. He is accused of having caused the death of his wife, Lula Pierce, by striking her with an umbrella. He was held over from the County Court, where he pleaded that the woman's death was due to an accident.

Other indictments returned yesterday by the grand jury, which adjourned until to-day, are as follows:

Malicious Cutting—John Barbour.

Petit Larceny—Virgil Hardin (two cases).

Seduction—Richard Thorp.

Charges of petit larceny against B. Wilson were dismissed.

Mrs. Martin Gets $5,000 Damages.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, of 3121 West Chestnut street, was awarded a verdict of $5,000 against the Louisville Railway Company in Judge O'Doherty's court yesterday afternoon. The case, which was dismissed without prejudice as to the Maysville-Flemingsburg Motor Traction Company, had been filed jointly against these two defendants and asked $20,000. It dated from June 15, 1906, when a street car struck a large touring car of the second named defendant at Cherokee road and Rubel avenue. The motorcar was crushed and the plaintiff badly hurt. She was riding in the big automobile when the collision came.

Habeas Corpus Action Not Needed.

A tangle in the Police Court was responsible yesterday for a habeas corpus suit which was filed in the Circuit Clerk's office, but which never went to trial. Henry Simmons, who was arrested on the charge of having purchased a registration certificate, was presented in the Police Court yesterday morning and his case passed until October 15. He then presented his release order from the bond commissioner. His attorney not knowing of this release made a similar demand on the Jailer, who said he knew nothing of Simmons' whereabouts. The suit followed, but it was rendered unnecessary by discovery on the part of Simmons' attorney that his client had been released.

Two Divorce Decrees Granted.

Mary Zernheld, whose daughter as a witness said her father "carried on fierce all the time," was granted a divorce from Frank Zernheld by Judge Miller yesterday on proof of cruel treatment. The two were married in Jeffersonville on October 26, 1885.

Louisa Gordon was granted a decree of divorce from James G. Gordon, five years' separation being shown. The plaintiff also was given the custody of her 8-year-old son. The plaintiff, who is a daughter of J. A. Elliott, of 740 Second street, said she did not know where her husband was.

Gen. Johnston's Name Called.

The name of Philip P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, was called out in Criminal Court yesterday morning when Judge Pryor was going through the appearance docket, which consists of those who have been indicted by the grand jury on the day preceding. He came to the case of the Commonwealth against Gen. Johnston, who is charged in the indictment with maliciously striking Denny B. Goode, and the Sheriff called in vain for Gen. Johnston to answer. The Commonwealth's Attorney, Joseph M. Huffaker asked for a bench warrant for the arrest of Gen. Johnston and for a bond order for $200. This was allowed by the court.

The Will of Granville C. King.

The entire estate of Granville C. King, according to the terms of his will, which was dated September 4 of this year and probated in the County Court yesterday, goes to his wife, Mrs. Eliza A. King. The testator named his son, Henry C. King, as executor without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—The Herman Society sued M. L. Wittenauer and others for $150, alleged due on a joint note.

—George Bauer sued Joseph M. Keyser and W. C. Mullins for $189, alleged due on a judgment.

—The W. H. Blodgett Company sued John Schaefer's Sons for $192.50, alleged due on account.

—Mary Hepp sued the Improved Order of Heptasophs for $1,000, alleged due on an insurance policy.

—Elvira Steele sued James C. Steele for divorce, alleging cruel treatment. They were married on May 4 of this year.

—Lizzie Bush sued Lee Bush for divorce, alleging five years' separation. They were married in Mt. Vernon, Ind., in 1894.

—James Thompson & Bro. sued the L. and N. for $144.43, the value of a shipment of whisky alleged to have been lost in transit.

—Mary Achmoody sued Irving Achmoody for divorce, alleging cruel treatment. They were married on November 25, 1907, in Pennsylvania.

—John Athom sued the Jefferson Realty Company for $15,000 as damages for injuries he suffered when in the employ of the defendant company.

—L. O. Weatherford sued the Modern Brotherhood of America and Lillian Florence Weatherford for $1,000, alleged due him on an insurance policy.

—Byron M. Springer, Jr., sued Ethel May Springer for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married on February 27 of last year and lived together until June of the same year.

—In the case of Richard Gordon against the Louisville Railway Company, a suit for $1,600 as damages for injuries he suffered when struck by a car at Thirteenth and Green streets, a jury in Judge Batson's court found for the defendant.

—In the Criminal Court Frank Smith, 17 years of age, was adjudged to be feeble-minded and was sent to the Institute for the Feeble-Minded at Lexington for treatment. In the same court Hallie Ann Martin, colored and 28 years old, was adjudged insane, as was Lucy Black, colored and 70 years old, and both were committed to the Lakeland asylum.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—Western division sitting.

Lurker vs. Ross Campbell, affirmed.

Johnson vs. Scott, etc., Pike; affirmed, Chief Justice Nunn dissenting.

City of Covington vs. Bollwinkle, by etc., Kenton; affirmed.

Right vs. Hawes, etc., Daviess; affirmed.

Madisonville, Hartford and Eastern Railway Company vs. Gatton, etc., Muhlenberg; affirmed.

McCabe's administratrix vs. Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad Company; appellant's motion to advance sustained and motion for final argument overruled.

C. and O. Railway Company vs. Marcum; agreement filed and appellee allowed to October 20, to file brief.

Dittenhouse vs. Porter, etc.; appellee filed motion and allowed to place the case of Rittenhouse vs. Clark with record.

Williams vs. Maynard, Pike; appellant's motion to file affidavit of W. H. Flannery as part of record, sustained.

Atkinson vs. Hager's administrator, Magoffin; submitted.

Bain, etc., vs. Globe Bank and Trust Company, McCracken; Atkinson's trustee vs. Globe Bank and Trust Company, McCracken; appellant moves for extension of time to file brief; motion submitted.

Livingston County Bank vs. First State Bank, Livingston; appellant moves the court for extension of time to file brief; motion submitted.

Maddox vs. Moddox; appellee filed affidavit, J. S. Glenn with notice and moves for twenty days to file brief; motion submitted.

Krebs vs. Blatz, Jefferson; appellant filed petition for rehearing, and appellee filed response.

N. Y. Life Insurance Company vs. Van Meter, Green; appellee filed notice and motion for damages on affirmance, and filed brief on motion; motion submitted.

Commonwealth Life Insurance Co. vs. Davis, Boyd; appellant filed motion for ten days to file reply brief; motion submitted; appellee filed motion to submit; motion submitted.

Mitchell vs Wedington, Pike; Clerk Pike Circuit Court filed response to subpoena duces tecum.

Rowe vs. Charles, Pike; appellant filed response to appellee's reply brief.

Schwalks' administrator vs. City of Louisville, Jefferson; argued by Houston Quin for appellee and B. H. Young for appellant, and case submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Belasco Out of Danger.

New York, Oct. 12.—David Belasco, the playwright, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, was to-night declared out of danger.

The want ads. reduce the visible supply of "bad luck" in the world—as in helping you to find lost things!

Fire Destroys Tobacco Barn.

Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—A tobacco barn belonging to G. W. Follis, on the Kentucky-Tennessee line, was destroyed by fire. Between $300 and $500 worth of tobacco was burned. The fire was discovered in time to get five horses and four buggies out. The loss was $1,200, with no insurance.

Walsh Tailoring

My reputation stands between you and inferiority if you let me make your clothes.

I have been successful in meeting the exacting requirements of the best-dressed men in this part of the country and feel sure of my ability to please you.

Let me show you my new woolens. They are exclusive and very classy.

Walsh

110 Fourth St., Louisville.

RUGS—FURNITURE

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED RMA

Are the two features that make or mar the home. Have them correct, have them stylish and of good quality, and the home is artistic. We know this. We have made it a study and are now prepared in our splendid new store to supply all wants.

OUR OUT-OF-TOWN FRIENDS and PATRONS are especially invited to visit our store—It is one of Louisville's beauty spots.

KEISKER'S NEW LOCATION 313-315 W. Walnut St.

MEMBERS OF THE RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Many Thousands

OF SUFFERERS FROM

Chills, Fever & MALARIA

HAVE BEEN CURED BY THE USE OF

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For Sale By All Druggists. 50c and $1.00 Bottles.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Gen'l Agents, Louisville, Ky.

L&N $2.00 ROUND TRIP TO CINCINNATI SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17.

Special train leaves 10th and Broadway station 8 a. m. Stops Fourth St. and Baxter Ave. City Ticket Office 310 S. Fourth St.

BELKNAP'S AIR-TIGHT MASTODON



Burns hard or soft coal or coke. There is nothing can touch it as a heater for CHURCHES, SCHOOL ROOMS, LODGE HALLS, LARGE STORES, WORKSHOPS, ETC.

Ball-bearing grate. Holds a steady, heat-producing fire for 48 hours.

No. Firepot. Hgt.
216—16 ins., 49 ins.; without drum.
218—18 ins., 51 ins.; without drum.
220—20 ins., 53 ins.; without drum.
224—24 ins., 57 ins.; without drum.
215D—16 ins., 69 ins.; with drum.
218D—18 ins., 71 ins.; with drum.
220D—20 ins., 73 ins.; with drum.
224D—24 ins., 81 ins.; with drum.

Write For Descriptive Price List For Dealers.

Belknap Hdw. & Mfg. Co. (Incorporated.)
WHOLESALE
LOUISVILLE, KY.



MOTORS

Alternating and Direct Current carried in stock.

GET OUR PRICES.

Harry I. Wood Co. (Incorporated.)

Everything Electrical.

Phones 2681. 514 W. Main.

$100.00 REWARD

We will pay the sum of $100 for the arrest and conviction of one C. H. Cole, who has been traveling in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma, taking orders for whiskey and collecting payment for same in advance, representing himself as being employed by us. No such man was ever in our service in any capacity, whatsoever, nor did we ever know such a man.

MATTINGLY & MOORE DIST'Y CO.
Bardstown, Ky.

$1.50 Round Trip
Lexington, Danville, Harrodsburg
and less to other points
Sunday, October 17
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Tickets on sale 124 Fourth ave. and 7th-st. Depot. Train leaves 7:40 A. M.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

The 1910 Cadillac "30"

TOURING CAR and DEMI-TONNEAU are ready for demonstration. Come and see them.

"The Cadillac is different from all other automobiles. If you know the difference you will buy a Cadillac."

KENTUCKY AUTO CO. (Incorporated.) 951 Third St., Near Breckinridge.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SHORTEST LINE AND QUICKEST TIME TO **ST. LOUIS**

ONE HOUR QUICKEST TIME TO **EVANSVILLE**

124 FOURTH STREET AND SEVENTH-STREET STATION.



Go The Electric Way

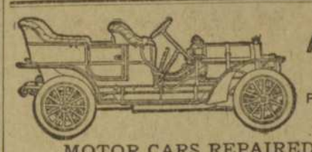
A car every hour on the half hour from 6:30 A. M. until 6:30 P. M. daily, except 2:30 P. M.

HOOSIER FLYERS 7:30, 9:30 AND 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 AND 6:30 P. M.

Hotel to hotel 4 hours. NO DUST, DIRT or SMOKE. Fare on FLYERS $2.00; round trip $3.65. 8:30 and 11:15 P. M. to Seymour.

LOUISVILLE — TO — INDIANAPOLIS

Home Phone 1232. Depot—Third Street, near Walnut. Cumb. Phone M. 2189-Y.



HIGH-GRADE **AUTOMOBILES For HIRE**

Pierce Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, Chalmers-Detroit, Five and Seven-Passenger Cars.

MOTOR CARS REPAIRED AND OVERHAULED.

KING'S GARAGE

Phones—M 1305-a, M 249-a. Home 249. SECOND AND GUTHRIE.



Straight Creek Furnace Coal is a specially prepared fuel for furnaces, at $3.25 a ton. Lump $3.75; Nut, $3.60 a ton for stoves and grates. Both phones.

Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co. (Incorporated.)
Retail Yards: 9th and Zane
L. A. SHAFER, Mgr.

The Calt House

Has a few desirable rooms, single or en suite, for parties wanting high-class quarters for the winter. Service the best obtainable. Our facilities for handling banquets, private dinners, dances, etc., are unsurpassed. Ladies visiting the city without escorts receive special attention.

Sawed Through Wall and Escaped.

Harbourville, Ky., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—William and Paris Shotwell, wanted for murder of officer Carlo Jones, and for whose capture rewards of $600 are standing, were cornered in a house near Grays, Knox county, to-day, but escaped by sawing through a wall in the rear. Pursuit was made, but no trace of the men could be found.